PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,587—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday. 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
16th Sept.	CALEDONIA ...	7558	.....	.....
23rd ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
30th ,,	MALTA	6964	.....	.....
7th Octr.	PENINSULAR...	5294	HIMALAYA	6398
14th ,,	ARABIA	7993	.....	.....
21st ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
28th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
4th Nov.	PENINSULAR ...	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
11th ,,	MOLDAVIA	9500	.....	.....
18th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
25th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
2nd Dec.	PENINSULAR .	5294	CHINA	7912
9th ,,	MOOLTAN	1000	.....	.....
16th ,,	ORIENTAL.....	5284	MARMORA.....	10509
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7993	.....	.....
30th ,,	PENINSULAR ..	5294	MACEDONIA..	10512

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipping to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th August, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5 916	Boyer	5th Oct 1905.
AUSTRALIEN	6,655	Verron	2nd Nov. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT ...	6,630	Etienne.....	30th Nov. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT...	6,630	Etienne.....	16th Sept. 1905.
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	14th Oct. ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 745, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 1st 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);

LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
B	Stanley Hall	4104	Nuttall	10th Au.	23rd Au.	6th Sep.	11thSep
A	City of Karachi..	3700	Collin ..	15th ,,	26th ,,	8th ,,	13th ,,
B	Eden Hall...	2610	*Haddy	29th ,,	11thSep	25th ,,	30th ,,
B	City of Madrid ..	4899	*Knaut	7thSep.	19th ,,	3rd Oct.	7th Oct.

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,

Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, BOMBAY.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 1 upwards per copy according to numbers available. Reference charg[es] [extra].

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI.

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, 15th Sept. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR PORTS AND KARACHI.

T. S. "LAMA," 2,170 tons on MONDAY, 11th Sept. at 2 p.m., from Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 11th Sept. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on THURSDAY, 14th Sept. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTIALA" 2,998 tons, on or about 14th Sept., calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 13th September.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 9th September, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR...	F. Mosca.....	4,119	1st Oct. 1905.
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo ...	4,194	1st Nov. ,,
IMPERATOR ...	F. Mosca.....	4,119	1st Dec. ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 600	Rs. 395	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,598	5th Oct. 1905
† PERSIA.....	P. Craglietto.....	5,895	5th Nov. ,,
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	6,000	5th Dec. ,,
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo.....	5,095	25th Dec. ,,

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

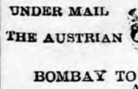
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE.....	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	26th Sept.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

L. FONDA, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES,



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO.....	4,586	M. Saporiti ..	15th Sept. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th Oct. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti ...	15th Nov. 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets.....	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 585. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI.....	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Oct. 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CR[illegible] Agent.

Hornby Road, No. 59.

COMPLETE NEW STOCK

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

SUITINGS, SHIRTINGS, HATS, HELMETS, WALKING STICKS, HOSIERY, SCARVES, COLLARS, TRUNKS, BAGS,

THE LATEST WEST END MODELS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for GENT'S GOODS,} BOMBAY.

BECK & CO'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

AS APPLICATIONS

FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF

SUITES OF ROOMS

AND

SINGLE BED-ROOMS

DURING THE FORTHCOMING

ROYAL VISIT

ARE NOW BEING REGISTERED.

RAJAS

AND THE

INDIAN NOBILITY

AND

GENTRY

ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE TIMELY INTIMATION TO

THE MANAGER

IF THEY DESIRE

ROOMS TO BE RESERVED FOR THEM.

STATING THE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

AND

DATE OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

MOTOR CAR WATCHES

SOUND, Keyless Lever movement guaranteed to withstand the rough wear which, a watch fitted to a Motor Car must necessarily receive. Fitted with atmospheric compensation balance and brequet hairspring. The latter prevents displacement of Hairspring in the event of severe blow or fall. 2½ inch dial. Nickel case.

The Watch is supplied with perfect fitting Nickel Case with Screw Holes for attaching to Car, the angle at which back is cut brings dial of Watch prominently before Car occupants.

8—DAY. RS. 45
30—HOUR. RS. 35.

WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS.

CAREFULLY ADJUSTED AND REGULATED.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.

Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.

Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES.

REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FINEST ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

	Rs. as.
VENCHI'S CARAMELLE MIGNON (with Fruit Gelatine)...	1 12 per lb.
VENCHI'S DRAGEES (Imitation Pears, Cherries, Hazelnuts, Beans etc.)	1 12 ,,
VENCHI'S ROCK DROPS, SATINES FOURRES, etc... or in Small Pocket Flasks As. 8 each and in Large size patent air-tight Glass Jars	1 12 ,,
	Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 7.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DESSERT CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE COINS, MEDALS, CIGARETTES, ETC., ETC.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

TO SMOKERS.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

GOREY'S PLANTERS,

CHEROOTS OF LATEST BRANDS!

THESE CHEROOTS ARE MILD, FRAGRANT AND PLEASANT, TO THE SMOKER.

ALSO

BEST GERMAN HAVANA

From Rs. 2, 2-8, 3, 3-8, Per Box of 50.

UP COUNTRY ORDERS PER V. P. P.

Please Send Soon Your trial order TO

E. E. GOREY & CO.,

NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,

OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO.,

21, HUMMUM STREET,

FORT, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)

The BEST and CHEAPEST Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)

For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for SYPHILITIC TROUBLES.

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER. For Prices Samples Apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
P. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 13th and 14th instant, being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of IRON and STEEL, ARRIVED per HANSA LINE S.S. "SCHWARZENFELS," No. 9 Shed Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

JOHN HAND,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 11th September, 1905.

NOTICE.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LD.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of about 171 tons Second Hand transverse trough STEEL SLEEPERS.

Covers containing tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for Steel Sleepers" and addressed to the Chief Storekeeper 81 Council House Street, Calcutta, at whose Office they will be opened on the 19th inst.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without stating reasons.

By Order of the Agent,
D. B. CRITCHLEY,
Chief Storekeeper.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for adapting COMPANY'S BUNGALOW on the Hill side for Judge's Residence at Karwar, in Kanara District, and will be received at Karwar by the Executive Engineer, Kanara, up to 2 P.M. on the 29th September, 1905. Contract Papers can be seen in the Undersigned's Office, at Karwar, and Forms of Tender can be had during office hours from the same office, on payment of a deposit of Rs. 5) three only, which will be returned on submission of a bona fide Tender.

G. V. GAYATONDE, L. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Kanara.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of our former partner, Mr. THAKOREDAS NAROTAMDAS PATEL in our firm of "THE WESTERN INDIA GENERAL AGENCY," ceased as and from the 4th day of October, 1904, by the voluntary retirement of the said Thakoredas Narotamdas Patel on and from such date.

NASRULLAH KHAN,
SAMUEL BARWELL,
Proprietors.
THE WESTERN INDIA GENERAL AGENCY.

Bombay, 7th September, 1905.

STILL UNSURPASSED!

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.
It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.
Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zooma Musjid,
Bombay.

THE MAHABOOB SHAHI KULBURGA MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of this Company, will be held at Shapoorwadi, Hyderabad Deccan, on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, 1905, at 5 P.M., to transact the following business:—

(1.) To adopt the Directors Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1905.
(2.) To declare a Dividend.
(3.) To elect a Director.
(4.) To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the year 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
S. E. CHENAI.
Sec., Treas. & Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 23rd September to 7th October, 1905, both days inclusive.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of the immovable property situate at Doongersi Road, Malabar Hill, known as the "Cozy Corner" which was advertised to take place TO-DAY, will be held on FRIDAY the 15th inst at 3 p.m.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Household furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, book and hatstands, William's typewriter foolscap size, &c.,
10 cases gold crown old Scotch whisky.
The property of a gentleman, consisting of a stringed banjo by W Nice and music, quarter plate hand camera to hold one dozen quarter plates, very good lens, English made light cloth suit complete in good condition, dark blue flannel suit almost new and evening coat and trousers silk lining and silk roll collar.
By order of Mr. H. E. Unwala and on account of the concerned ex s.s. Nevenfels.—
HEU 1-15-15 crates 51 gross glass empty bottles 8, 4 and 6 oz., as they are lying in the Port Trust Duty-paid Warehouse No. 8.

AT 2 P. M.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 glass-fronted double-seated brougham.
1 light dogcart.
1 Bay Waler mare 5 years old, 15.1 1/2 hands going in saddle and harness.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GARDEN.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Staff Officer's Bungalow, Government Dockyard, Apollo Street, Fort, a large collection of choice garden plants in great variety in tubs and pots consisting of palms, ferns, lilies, roses, crotons roses and other flowering plants and creepers, the property of Commander S. D. Vale.
The above is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE

ALE OF A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH GOLD JEWELLERY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE GOODS FOR PRESENTATION.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 p.m., by order of the concerned, a choice lot of English gold jewellery, consisting of signet, wedding and masonic rings and other rings of various patterns, set with rubies and other stones, gold pins and medals in cases, ear-rings and brooches set with pearls and rubies, bangles, studs and links in cases, masonic lockets, seals, charms, swivels, silver calendars, thimbles, muff chains, pencils, cigar and card cases, gilt albums, charms, clocks striking hours and half hours gold and silver open face and hunting keyless watches, and other miscellaneous articles good for presentation.
The above will be on view three days before the sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY the 16th inst at 2 p.m, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the concerned, on the premises the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Dastur, Davar, the Cycle traders, Kalbadevi Road, opposite the Post Office, consisting of Bicycles by different makers, Cycle accessories and parts, iron safe on stand Kitson lamps with gas tank, foot sewing machine, Waverley type-writer, copying press, enamelling paints rolled gold Jewellery, Cycle tyres lamps and bells, repairing tools, enamelling stove, one large iron lathe with accessories, hand vice drilling machine, fly wheel cutting machine Cycle rims, shop furniture, glass door show cupboards, writing desk wall show cases &c.
The above will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 11th September, 1905.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "HEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Crotonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE PATETI and NEW YEAR SPECIAL BARGAINS.—Come one! Come all!! Inspect our fresh consignment consisting of all kinds of Perfumery, Oilman's Stores, Teas, all kinds of Patent medicines, Eau-de-Cologne, Perfumed and medicated Soap, Jams, Jellies, etc., etc. Rogers and Gallet Co.'s best assorted 3 bottle cases of Perfumes of the Butter Fly, Dragon Fly, Miss Flirt, Bouquet Chrysanthene at the dust cheap price of Rs. 2 only per case instead of the usual price of Rs. 3-4-0. Do not therefore lose this special opportunity. If these are not approved uncorked open bottles will be received back by Manockjee Patel 70, Parsee Bazaar Street, Opposite Bengali's Girls' School, Bombay.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oil on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. J. H. Gardener. 10, Forbes Street. Bombay.

WANTED, LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST, European. State Previous Experience if any, and number of words per minute in Shorthand and Typewriting.—Apply Box No. 3338, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, F.E. or B.A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1231 A Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS, who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box "No. 1234. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-0; Tiffin, Re 1 0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Grannes and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established, 1878.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B.A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Philips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhat, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, still at their Godowns Mazagon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

PAY NOTHING.—A Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity in English p. p. 100 Gratis. Post free on application to Vaidya Shastri MANISHANKER GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, Jamnagar Kathiawar

WILL FORMS or DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Bombay Gazette Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including postage.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10, Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence Invited

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	9,720,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	"	600,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Osaka.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Bombay.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Kobe.	

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GARR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers,
C. S. ADDIS Esqr, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives sums for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong,

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000; 00
Reserve Fund and
Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,288,424; 51

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shanghai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street,

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL—Frcs. 1,50,000,000. (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Cambay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 3, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends Coupons etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

L. COMBE,
Acting Manager.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS *for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.*

2, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

JUST UNPACKED
FRESH STOCK OF
"A 1" and "ELEPHANT" BRAND
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
AND
COUPE'S STEEL WHEELS.
ALSO
Inner Tubes and Outer Covers
FOR
Motor-car Tyres of all Sizes
etc., etc., etc., etc.,
Our Goods challenge competition and are
GUARANTEED TO BE WITHOUT BLEMISH

For prices etc., apply to
GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,
6, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS at POONA:
FRENCHMAN & Co.,
64, CIVIL LINES.

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing those distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing sale, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalelled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 232, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E. C.
and sold everywhere in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904..... £ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904 ..... £ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only
and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1848.

10 YEARS RECORD.

Number of Policies issued.....Rs. 64,000
Amount of New Assurances...Rs. 35 Crores
Increase in Reserve Funds over.....Rs. 5 Crores
Reduction in Expense Ratio..... 7½ per cent.
Total Funds .....Rs. 14 Crores

Life Assurance with or without Medical Examination.

Special Double Endowment Policies and Assurances with Pensions till death to reward matured longevity. Apply to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS in full and you will get by Return Post an excellent BOOK 100 pages, GRATIS, post paid, to guide your Health, Wealth and Prosperity.

VAIDYASHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR KATHIAWAR

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including:—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods;
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc. etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address: "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of:—

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the goods they ship and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX
of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 28 letters.
A copy of the 1903 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for
TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd.,
25, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.
SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
59, Bridge St., Glasgow.
PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S.,
Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD OF TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following on remitting £1-5-0 to above address:

1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions
1 " Drawing Cards with "Instructions and "Statements."
Copy "Elementary Questions and Answers."
" "Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for examination.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WANTED

BY the BOMBAY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS Co., an ASSISTANT ENGINEER to take charge of Boilers at the Generating Station, Wari Bunder. None but experienced men with first class Boiler Certificate need apply. Applications to be made in person at the WORKS between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

HAVE you ever TRIED us? NO.
Well call over at once
A 1 Boots and shoes made to order at very moderate prices.
JOSEPH IVAN & Co., Professional Shoemakers, from the celebrated Andreas Neider of Vienna, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.
CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.
HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
793 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900
SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.
REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

TURKISH TOWELS.

"SUPERIOR" 44" × 23" ..... Rs. 8 0 0 per doz.
"HANDSOME" 44" × 23" ..... „ 7 8 0 „ „

TOWELLING.

PLAIN WHITE 23" WIDE ..... Rs. 0 6 9 per yd.
RED STRIPED 19" „ ..... „ 0 6 9 „ „

ELGIN MILLS, CO., CAWNPORE.

Agents :—Messrs. SAMUEL FITZE & Co.,
4, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA,
ALSO AT BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc,. etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar Bombay. Discount to the Trade

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

THE CHEAPEST

PEG WHISKY. OTB

Rs. 27 per Dozen.

Only one Trial will satisfy.

SOLE AGENTS:

CROFT, MODY & Co., BOMBAY.

Suppliers by the Bottle

DENISON & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. H. FARRELL, M.R.C.V.S., (Lond.), Watson's Annexe, Bombay, will be glad to select Racers, Polo Ponies, Chargers, Hacks, Carriage Horses, etc., for Up-country or Local Purchasers. All animals will be thoroughly examined as to soundness before purchase. Captain Farrell has had the unique advantage of having examined over 60,000 Russian Cobs which were shipped to South Africa during the Boer War and moreover to have been associated for upwards of 15 years with the late Mr. Ali Abdoolah, who was recognised to be one of the best, if not the best judge in India of Arab Horses, and he feels sure that anyone entrusting him with a commission for the purchase of any class of animal will be well pleased with the result.

Captain FARRELL confines himself solely to Professional work and has no connection whatever with any commission stables nor does he do any dealing in horses.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations.

Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each,
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

ST. LUKE'S MIRACULOUS

EMBROCATION

The great Remedy for pain.

ACTS LIKE A CHARM Re 1.

SOLD BY

BEYNON & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

The Bombay mails of 26th ult., arrived at Brindisi, yesterday.

SECURITIES—

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	89 1/8	= unchanged
2½ do. Rentes	100 1-4	= do
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	105	= — 1/4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	86 9/16	= unchanged

SILVER—

Spot in London	23 1-3	= — 1-8
2 months hence	23 1-16	= — 1/16
Spot in New York	61 3 4	= — 1-4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25.17 1/2	= + 1-2
Berlin	20.43	= + 1-4
New York Demand	4.85 3 8	= — 3-8

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 per cent	= unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	2 3-4 per cent	= do
6 " " "	2 7/8 per cent	= do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	2 7-8 per cent	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1-4 per cent	= do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	1 1-8 per cent	= + 1-4
7 day markes loans	1 3/8 per cent	= + 1-8

Extra Council Bills allotments. Bills on Bombay, Rs. 10,000 at 1s 4 1-16d.
Extra Council Bills allotments. Bills on Madras, Rs. 30,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	10,000
Gold to Bombay	60,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 11 1 1-2 A-S sellers dull

METALS—
Copper Braziers £79-10
Yellow metal 6 3-4
Tin Plates £9-11-1
Bar Iron Belgian £4 19-0
Iron Corrugated Sheets £11-0-0
Basic Steel Bars £5-0-0

RAPESEED—Quiet

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 39 1-4 — 1-2 S-O done, quiet

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 7-8 + 1-8

In Liverpool—Quotations for East Indian cotton are reduced 1-16d. Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester quiet. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 5·56—6. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 15-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 3,000. Futures closed steady.

Sept-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov. Dec
5·54 +3	5·56 +3	5·58 +3
Dec.-Jan. 5·61 +3	Jan.-Feb. 5·63 +3	Feb.-Mar. 5·65 +3
Mar.-Apl. 5·67 +3	Apl.-May 5.68 +3	May-June 5·69 +3

Receipts at U S Ports 25,000
Do last year 30,000
Exports to Great Britain ..... nil
Do. do Continent 7,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10·20 + 20
Futures, month of Dec	10·63 + 13
Do do. Mar	10·77 + 17

a Declined early owing to weak cables but advanced later owing to southern spinners said to be buying more freely.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10.1-4 + 1-8
Futures, month of Dec	10·59 + 19
Do. do. Mar	10·80 +.20
Tone at close	firm

Week's receipts of cotton at U.S. ports	158,000 bales
" exports to Great Britain	32,000 "
" " Continent	54,000 "
Stock of cotton at U S. ports	374,000 "
" interior ports	152,000 "

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Friday, 8th Sept. :—

Cotton	891 bales.
Wheat	14,403 cwts.
Linseed	3,531 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	155 do
Gingellyseed	314 do
Poppyseed	nil
Groundnuts	195 do
Castorseed	1,491 do
Rice	765 do
Myrabolams	nil
Cottonseed	4,033 do
Mowrasseed	2,226 do
Gram	920 do
Jowar	25,557 do
Dalza	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Bullion, Rs. 6,32,000
Gold Coin Rs. 1,17,000
Silver Bullion, Rs. 79,034
155 Silver Bars
Ex s s Oriental from London.

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

EXCHANGE—Firm.

Bank T. T.		1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand		1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.		1s. 4 1-4
Do. 6 do.	do.	1s. 4 3-8
French Francs 3 do.	do.	170 1-2
Marcks 3 do.	do.	138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days Sight		141
Shanghai 30	do.	194 1-2
Japan 30	do.	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet,

Cash	99·4
1st Settlement	99·3

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 7th Sept.	3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 10th August	4 do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 17th do.	4 do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th July	4 do.

SEEDS.

LINSEED.—Tone quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	6	11	0
Forward Sept. Suttah	6	15	0

RAPESEED.—Tone quiet.

Brown Cawnpore, Ready	6	3	0
Yellow Guzarat, Ready	7	0	0

POPPYSEED—Tone quiet

Ready	6	15	0

CASTORSEED—Tone quiet,

Ready	30	0	0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone quiet.

Howree Khandeish	39	8	0
15 per cent Mixed	37	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone easier.

White Delhi Ready	4	14	0
White Delhi Forward	4	14	0
Ready Pissi 35 per cent	32	0	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—steady.
Estimated sales ..... bales 4,000
Imports ..... " 13,000

Sept.-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·58 +4	5·60 +4	5·62 +4
Dec.-Jan. 5·65 +4	Jan.-Feb. 5·67 +4	Feb.-Mar. 5·69 +4
Mar.-April 5·71 +4	April May 5·72 +4	May-June. 5·72 +4

COTTON.—The market is quiet but steady with but little enquiry for ready or forward deliveries. The "Satta" closing quotations are as follows :—

Bengals Fully Good January	Rs. 198
Broach M. G. Good March	" 249

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS,
LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	4 30-32
The Manchester Market has been	quiet
2 1/2 per cent Consols	90 1/8
3 per cent Rentes	100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan	105
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers	86 9 16
Bar Silver	23 1-2

J. N. TATA MEMORIAL.

The following is a further list of subscriptions collected, Gentlemen, who have not yet subscribed to the fund, are requested to be so good as to send their amount :—

	Rs.
Mr Jugmohandas Vurjivandas	125
The Hon Mr Justice Badrudin Tyabjee	100
Mr Furdoonjee C Pavri	100
Mr Bala Ram I C S	100
Mr V Krishnaswami Iyer, Madras	100
Rao Bahadur Raja Ram Sitaram Dixit	51
Mr Eduljee Framjee Davar, Aurangabad	51
Mr Rustomji B Bomanbehram	50
Mr Gopalrao Mukund Booti	31
Rao Bahadur Waman Rao Kolhatkar	25
Mr H M Malak Badrudin Goolam Hoosein	25
Mr Tekchand of Lahore	25
Rai Sahib Dr Daji Ramchander	20
Mr Balvantrao Govind Mahajan	20
Mr Shapurjee Ruttonji Sett	20
Mr Meherwanji Dinshaji Billimoria	20
Mr Sorabjee Dosabhai Desai	15
Mr A K Mobedji	15
Mr P S Kapadia	15
Mr C B N Cama	15
Sums below Rs Ten	20
Total Rupees	943-0-0
Amount previously acknowledged; Rs.	27,158-8-0
Grand Total Rs.	28,100-8-0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BACON—August 25, at Prome, Burma, the wife of A L Bacon Burma Ruby Mines, Ltd, of a daughter.
COWLING—August 25, at Rangoon, the wife of I Cowling, of a daughter.
FORSTER—August 25, at Mandalay, the wife of Lieutenant D Forster, R E, of a son.
HESLOP—September 3, at Belaspur, Central Provinces, the wife of Derwent Gordon Heslop, Assistat Engineer, B N Railway, of a daughter.
HUNTER—September 5, at Rai Bareli, the wife of Captain T Hunter, I M S, Civil Surgeon, of ason.
TOPPING—September 6, at 34, Theatre Road, Calcutta, the wife of A Topping, of a son.
WRIGHT—September 7, at the Delhi Bank House, Calcutta, the wife of Edward J Wright, of a son.
WHITBY—September 1, at Eden Hospital, Calcutta, the wife of Robert J L Whitby, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

D'SOUZA—COTTON—September 24, at the Methodist Church Rangoon, by the Rev B Lichtenberg Frank A. D'Souza, Superintendent, Land Records, Maulmain, to Edna, eldest daughter of the late Frederick Cotton of the Postal department.
ELDER—METCALFE—Sept 2, at Bandel Church, William Edward Elder, of the B S N Co, to Violet Mary, the daughter of H H Metcalfe, late of the Assam Commission.
KEENE—EXSHAW—August 8, at Meiktila, by the Rev J Collins, Geoffrey Norman Stewart Keene, 29th Punjabis, Burma Military Police, son of H G Keene, C I E, to Margaret Mary, daughter of the late G W Exshaw, of Hilla, Co. Kildare and Behar.

DEATHS.

DONALD—June 26, at Penang, Straits Settlements, Kate, the dearly beloved wife of Dr John Donald and younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J Southon of Launcestor, Tasmania.
HOTTINGER—August 18, at Kindat, Upper Chindwin, Mona Mowbery, the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs G G Hottinger, Burma P W D age 10 months and 9 days.
LAYLAND—August, 23, at Insein, Isac William Layland, aged 47 years and 3 months.
NETTO—August, 27, the dearly beloved son of Charles Benedict Netto, electrician at Government House, Bangoon, and Caroline Netto.

BODILY HEALTH

as well as mental fitness is kept up by the care taken and consideration given to the requirements of the body and the mind.

The first essential in all manner of medicines and drugs is PURITY.

It is upon PURITY that the success of Messrs. KEMP & Co.'s business has been built and sustained, and with a reputation second to none they are able to supply goods of the highest quality and reliability, including everything in Pharmacy, Medicines, Drugs, Pills, Optical Goods, Photographic Apparatus and Accessories, Hospital Appliances, etc., and in short, anything and everything appertaining to Chemistry.

Messrs. Kemp's full and complete Catalogue will be sent post free to all Applicants. Send a post card for it. You will find it a useful thing to have in the house.

KEMP & CO., LD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 47m. Sun sets, 6h. 6m. High water, 10·17m. 0·19s. Low water, 3·32m., 4·22s.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
The Aga Khan Challenge Cup Motor Car Competition at Poona.

CRICKET.

Parsees vs. Presidency at Poona.

KHOJA SAJUNBHOY MEERALLY'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During August, the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 1,655. Among them the number of new admissions was 393, classified as follows :—Men 113, women 120, children 160. Total 393. The average daily attendance was 54.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Bunder String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co.'s Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March	With Sword and Lance — H Starke
Overture	Tancredi — Rossini
Valse	Torero (Spanish) — S Transleteur
Selection	Lucia di Lammermoor — Donizetti
Polka	The Linnet (Piccolo Solo) — F Brockett
Valse	Bleue — Alfred Margis
Cake Walk	The Brooklyn — T W Thurban
March	Frich Gewagt — A Franz

BAND AT THE COOPERAGE.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D, and Officers, the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 5 p. m., this evening.

March	Defance — Hume
Overture	Fra Diavolo — Auber
Selection	The Bohemian Girl — Balf
Valse	Ispana — Waldteufil
Selection	The Geisha — S Jones
Cake Walk	A Coon Band Contest — Troyer

FATAL COLLAPSE OF A WALL.—At the J. J. Hospital, yesterday Mr. P. Byrne Coroner for Bombay, conducted on inquest, relative to the death of Rukhmibai, a Hindu woman, aged forty-five, who had died from the effects of the injury she had received by falling over her of the outer wall of a small house situated at the rear of her house at Kamatipoora 1st Lane. The evidence showed that the house in question was about twenty years old and belonged to one Zayeb Valli Mahomed. The Municipality had ordered the owner to pull down the wall and to put a new frame work, because the old wood work had been rotten by on account water which ran from a tap in the wall. The work of repairs was started about a week ago. The upper half of the wall had been removed, leaving the roof to be supported by the framework of wood. Four new posts had also been substituted along the framework in places of the old posts. The two ends of the wall that fell, had been cut away to enable the insertion of the new posts, so that it was temporarily supported at the top and bottom and not at the sides which were cut away. In the room behind the wall had been piled up bricks for the repairs of the house. On Friday last the deceased was washing clothes at the tap, when the wall suddenly collapsed and the debris fell on her, causing serious injuries to her body. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court on Saturday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Babaji Visram, a Hindu resident of Parel, charged two Hindu women, named Laince and Gitl, with enticing away his wife Sakerbai, aged about fifteen, Zagoor, a Pardesi, was charged with aiding and abetting the two accused women in the commission of the offence; and another Pardesi named Ramchandra and his wife Kashi with detaining Sakoobai for immoral purposes. Mr. Vijayker, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. H. S. Khalil, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. The evidence showed that Sakooba and the first three accused worked in the Textile Mill. The third accused also lived in the same chawl as Sakoobai and her husband. On the 10th June last, Sakoobai had gone to purchase fish at the Parel Market, where she was met by Lainee and Gkit, who enticed her away to a chawl at the Elphinstone Road. In this chawl lived the fourth and the fifth accused and the girl Sakoobai was taken into their room. Here she also saw the third accused, who removed all the ornaments from her person. The girl was detained in the room for the whole night by the two Purdesees. The following day the husband of the girl made a report to the Police about the disappearance of his wife. The Police on information traced the girl to the room of the two Purdesees, where she was found concealed under a mattress. All the accused were subsequently arrested and the ornaments were recovered from a Purdesee, with whom they had been left by the third accused. His Worship convicted all the accused and sentenced the first, second and fifth accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each. The third accused was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment, while the fourth was fined Rs. 50. While commenting on the evidence adduced for the prosecution, his Worship observed that Policeman No, 1602 G. had perjured himself, though he was told to be careful and the Magistrate hoped the Commissioner of Police would take notice of his conduct.

A CASE AGAINST A DUMB ACCUSED.

ACQUITTAL AFTER CONVICTION.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr Justice Aston, presiding at the High Court Appellate Side, have disposed of a reference by Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, District Magistrate of Broach, for the orders of the High Court, of the proceedings of Major J. R. Hill, first class Railway Magistrate at Baroda, in a case against a dumb accused, who was charged with theft. Major Hill, on the 10 h July 1905, found from the evidence recorded that the accused committed the offence. Mr. Bagnell remarked that neither was there a mention in the judgment or report about the incapacity of the accused to understand the proceedings, nor a statement whether any attempt was made to make him understand the proceedings and evidence by means of signs.

The High Court thereupon passed an order as follows :—The Magistrate must come to a definite opinion, whether the accused can be made to understand the proceedings. This opinion may be formed upon evidence; he may examine the medical officer or any one acquainted with the accused. If the Magistrate comes deliberately to an opinion that the accused cannot be made to understand the proceedings, he may nevertheless proceed with the enquiry or trial; and if it results in a conviction or commitment, the proceedings must be forwarded to the High Court with a report of the circumstances of the case. As a further guide to the Magistrate, the Court draws attention to Criminal Ruling 26 of 1904. The case is returned for disposal to the Magistrate.

On the 29th July last, Captain F. Thompson, I. M. S, Resident Surgeon Baroda Camp, examined the prisoner and certified that he was dumb and partially deaf. Major Hill thereupon returned the papers with the medical certificate attached, remarking that signs were tried upon the prisoner, but with no results. When arrested he had no friends with him. Being dumb, neither his name nor place of abode could be found out. Although he could hear a little, he could not be made to understand the proceedings. The trial was originally proceeded with, and accused convicted. No expert in signs was available.

Their Lordships made the following final order in the matter :—As the Magistrate states that the accused cannot be made to understand the proceedings, there is no other alternative but to set aside the conviction and to direct that the accused be set at liberty.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LD.

THE twenty-third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held on the afternoon of Saturday last, Mr. L. J. Pinto, presiding.

The following report of the directors for the year ending 30th June last was adopted :—The directors regret very much that the working result of the year is not satisfactory, and this is due to the short crops in the Kathiawar Districts. The total number of bales pressed by the Company during the year under review, is as follows :—In Mahuva 438 bales, in Bhawnagar nil, and in Kim 9,435 bales. The profit and loss account shows a debit balance of Rs. 2,076-1-4 during the year. The directors have arranged to sell the Company's land at Meeagam for sum of Rs. 3,000, and are under negotiations to sell the old boiler at Bhawnagar at a reasonable price.

A resolution expressing regret at the death of Mr. Munjee Nathoobhoy, one of the directors, was passed. Mr. Shapurji B. Bharucha was re-elected a director of the Company. Mr. Valibhoy Damji was appointed an auditor in place of the late Mr. M. Nathoobhoy, Mr. E. P. Master was re-appointed an auditor. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

A MEETING of the Senate will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehanghier Hall of the University at 5-15 p.m., on Tuesday the 12th instant, for the consideration of the report of Committee appointed by the Senate on the 7th April to draft regulations in respect of the matters referred to in section 25, sub-section 2, clauses (a), (c) and (h) of the Indian Universities Act, and the Election to the Legislative Council and the Municipal Corporation.

It is notified that Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S., has given due notice of his intention to propose that the Report of Committee (B) appointed by the Senate on the 7th April to draft regulations in respect of the matters referred to in section 25, sub-section 2, clauses (a), (c) and (h) of the Indian Universities Act and the Election to the Legislative Council and the Municipal Corporation be adopted.

The Report of Committee appointed by the Senate on the 7th April to draft regulations in respect of the matter referred to in section 25, sub-section 2, clause (n) of the Indian Universities Act in so far as it relates to the Examinations in Law will also be considered.

It is notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar, B. A., LL. B. has given due notice of his intention to propose that the Report of Committee (F) appointed by the Senate on the 7th April to draft regulations in respect of the matter referred to in section 25, sub-section 2, clause (n) of the Indian Universities Act in so far as it relates to the Examinations in Law be adopted.

MUTILATED TELEGRAMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The recent report inaugurated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce regarding mutilated telegrams is formulated on grounds bearing illustrations to the operators, who are seemingly blamable in the matter. Even so! We are not culpable to the extent that we are solely responsible for the errors committed.

Imagine an operator working repeatedly from 9 p. m. to 9, the following morning without intermission four mid-night rest during these hours. Imagine him in a semi-somnolent state at 4 a. m. plodding at Code and Cypher, and then ask, if it is surprising that he should blunder? No pecuniary remuneration would induce a man to work beyond his legitimate hours of duty, which are long enough and this is the question the public must settle.

By-the-way, a little bird tells me that our sister offices are afflicted as much as we are, and consequently make as many mistakes. "Surely time is out of joint" especially now that the Royal Visit is impending.—Yours &c.,

MANIPULATOR.

Bombay, September 9.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA BATTING AVERAGES,
(COMPILED UP TO SEPTEMBER 9.)

	No of Inns.	Times not out.	Highest Score.	Total runs.	Average.
Lieut P J Beaumont.	4	---	123	159	39—3
Mr H Cheetham	7	2	82*	189	36
Mr H E Harrington	7	3	74*	138	34—2
Mr E E Coombs	3	---	42	67	22—1
Lieut L F Lanyon	5	---	53	106	21—1
Mr S N Powell	10	---	39	207	20—7
Mr C G Stileman	4	2	33*	39	19—1
Mr A H S Aston	8	---	36	136	17
Mr J L Ainsworth	4	---	31	64	16
Mr J A C Kiddle	14	1	77	204	15—7
Mr M E Nigel Jones	11	---	26	123	11—2
Mr E Priestley	7	---	23	73	10—3
Mr C L Burne	5	---	32	52	10—2
Lieut R W B Douglas	3	1	15	19	9—1
Mr P M P Sanderson	12	3	22	82	9
Mr T C Ward	7	2	18*	43	8—3
Lieut D F Vines	9	---	32	85	7—4
Capt E L Vans Agnew	3	---	8	9	3
Mr E A Wodehouse	3	---	3	5	1—2

* Denotes not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.
(3 INNINGS AND UPWARDS.)

	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Mr J L Ainsworth	111	13	8—7
Mr E E Coombs	141	13	10—4
Mr S N Powell	249	20	12—3
Mr P West	99	7	13—5
Mr H Cheetham	230	16	14—6
Mr C G Stileman	247	15	15—7
Capt Vans Agnew	68	4	17
Mr J A C Kiddle	283	14	18—11
Lieut Douglas	80	4	20
Lieu P J Beaumont	133	6	22—1
Mr E A Wodehouse	45	2	22—1
Mr T C Ward	128	3	42—2

Owing to heavy rain on Saturday the match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Baronet C. C. had to be abandoned.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

MORE ABOUT THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

IT is to be hoped that motorists throughout the kingdom realise the significance of the work about to be undertaken by the Royal Commission, which has been appointed to inquire into the working of the Motor-Car Acts. Universally it is acknowledged that the Act of 1903 is unsatisfactory. Anti-motorists declare that it is not strict enough, motorists assert that it is too severe, and, moreover, subjects law-abiding motorists to undeserved hardships. It must be confessed that the real objection on both sides is not to the law, but to the way the law is interpreted. The Motor Car Act of 1903 gives every facility for identification of offenders, and allows the infliction of penalties more than sufficiently harsh. Unfortunately, motoring is still regarded as an innovation, and is treated as all innovations in the past have been treated. The motorist is relentlessly buffeted about and fleeced, and the justice allowed to others is often denied him. Fictitious charges are trumped up against him, and even if he is lucky enough to disprove them he is not even allowed his costs.

One may recall a case in which a small motor-car dealer was summoned for driving a car, numbered AK 58, without a rear light. The defendant, who was a working man in receipt of a weekly wage, brought witnesses to testify that he himself was fifteen miles away at the time, and that the car had been in a disused condition for three months. In spite of this evidence he was heavily fined, had to pay costs, and had his licence endorsed. Subsequently, a gentleman who had seen a report of the case, wrote that he himself was probably the guilty party, for he had driven his car, AK 56, over the road at the time in question without a rear lamp. In all these charges against motorists, the police are in the position of being able to say "Heads I win, tails you lose." Then again, every inducement is made to secure convictions by giving police and magistracy personal interests in the results, by diverting the fines to police fund and to funds for relieving the rates. Thus in 1903, when the number of motorists in the country were certainly under 40,000, no less than £218,000 was extorted from them in fines. Of this amount over £187,000 was diverted to the local police funds and rates.

One of the questions which will be gone into by the Royal Commission is that of damage to roads caused by motor cars. A good many people seem to be under the impression that motor-cars are the only cause of wear and tear to road surfaces. This opinion is, however, only held by unreasoning people of little common sense, and it is comforting to know that some of the evidence to be heard before the Commission is likely to refute the carelessly formed opinion that "motors ruin the roads." A county council surveyor was recently asked for his opinion on the point. His answer was that he had closely studied the question, and had formed the conclusion that automobiles do not cause anything like the damage they are accused of. In confirmation of his argument, he cited the fact that for several years in the past his council had had to employ a number of men solely for the purpose of gathering up loose stones, &c, but that for the last two years there had been no necessity for it. Heavy motor lorries, of course, are responsible for damage, but so also are heavy carts, farmers' wains, and brewers' drays; and there can be no doubt that the pounding action of horses' hoofs goes a long way to make loose surface. The whole truth of the matter is that roads are made in a manner quite inadequate for the use they are put to in these times of vastly increased population, trade, and traffic. It is perfectly absurd in this advanced age to go on keeping up roads in the perfunctory way of scratching the surface, flinging down stones and rolling them a few times with a mixture of slush spread on them. It is high time that a better method should be adopted. There are many better ways proved beyond doubt, which though more expensive can be carried out without increasing taxation. There is plenty of money accruing from motor-cars in registration fees and driving and revenue licences. Taking the number of automobiles of all kinds to be about eighty-eight thousand, the total income derived from them is about two hundred and ninety five thousand pounds.

An Italian inventor, named Dobelli has thought of a very ingenious method of saving a large percentage of power in petrol motors which up to now is lost with the present form of cylinder. He argues that in the usual type the greatest compression takes place at the moment the piston is at the top of its compressing stroke, and as at this point the piston is at what may be called its "dead" position when the charge is fired the explosive force is not properly utilised instantaneously because it has first to overcome the point of inertia. When the piston passes this point on its real power giving movement the initial force of the explosion has much diminished. Dobelli's idea is that a second and opposed, piston made to operate in such a manner by cams that it advances at the same pace as the other retires keeps up the full compression, so that when the ignition is brought into action just as the power piston is beginning its working stroke the fullest force of the explosion is obtained. Dobelli states that he has actually made an engine on the lines of his theory, and finds that it gives an efficiency of more than twice that of ordinary engines with a consumption of petrol of only one quarter as much. The supplementary piston is also made to almost meet the working piston on its exhaust stroke in order to expel practically all the exhaust gases, this result not being obtained by ordinary engines, of course. If this invention becomes a fully established fact, an immense stride will have been made towards the ideal motor.

Many motorists seem to have a great objection to the use of the horn. Their reasons are certainly not good, whether they are because the sound of the horn is likely to be an annoyance to others, or because of the wear and tear on the bulb. The drivers of large touring cars are the worst offenders, and time after time, notwithstanding that the use of the horn is obligatory by law, large cars are met looming rapidly into view round corners, over the brows of hills or from behind other traffic, without giving any warning whatever. The large cars also take up a great deal of the road space, and with their excessively long wheel bases, are a source of danger to other users of the roads, when rounding corners, particularly at any speed. This wilful neglect to use the horn comes under the head of inconsiderate driving. It is extraordinary that the appeal for consideration to others for abating the antagonism to the motoring community is so much ignored. One hears of repeated cases of large cars endangering cyclists, motor cyclists, and smaller cars, the occupants of the offending cars simply laughing at the narrow "squeaks" as if they were great fun. This sort of behaviour is only that of cads and bounders, and it is annoying to think of the prejudice created by people who own large, expensive cars, and who are devoid of manners. If it is the chauffeurs who so offend, the occupants of the cars are still guilty, because they have only to warn their servants. It is, therefore, unfortunately still apparent that numbers of motorists are selfish, arrogant people, badly lacking refinement.

In many respects the Herkomer Trophy, which has been attracting the attention of motorists this week, may be considered the most important event of its kind yet undertaken. It is the only contest that has yet been held, where high-powered covered touring cars have competed under like conditions. A great point was made of the carriage work, many of the cars having bodies of the most elaborate and sumptuous character. Some even had saloon bodies with sleeping accommodation and lavatory. One hundred and five cars were entered, and over eighty took part in the proceedings. The competition was arranged in four stages—first an exhibition, secondly a hill climb, thirdly a speed trial over a 6-kilometre stretch, and fourthly a three days' tour in Southern Germany, starting from Munich, and running, the first day to Baden-Baden via Tubingen, the second from Baden-Baden through Stuttgart to Nurnberg, and thence on the third day via Regensberg back to Munich. Five Daimler cars were present as representing this country, and one may say without exaggeration that in no great international competition of the past has the British motor industry ever been so brilliantly repres

YOU NEED CLOTHES!!

You want the best possible materials at the Lowest Possible Price.

In other words, you want full value for your money.

We can give you this, because we are MANUFACTURERS. We manufacture all the goods we sell, and we guarantee everything we make to be absolutely PURE WOOL.

Our "LALIMLI" trade mark is a warranty of this.

Then send us a post card for free samples of the materials you would like to see. If you require a suit, ask for self-measurement form also.

Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Worsted Coatings, Riding Breeches Cloths, &c, &c. Also Blankets, Rugs, Putties, Horse Clothing, &c., &c, and Hosiery of every description including Sanitary Grey Underwear of the finest quality.

DEPT. "G"

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD., CAWNPORE.

JOHN MOIR & SON

PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

31 GOLD MEDALS FOR SUPERIOR QUALITY.

INDIAN DEPOTS:

BOMBAY:—89, Apollo Street.

CALCUTTA:—4, Bankshall Street.

KARACHI:—Dunolly Road.

Where Large Stocks for IMMEDIATE WHOLESALE DELIVERY are maintained. Condition of Stores guaranteed. Price Lists available.

MOIR'S Preserved Provisions are stocked by all High-Class Provision Merchants in India, for disposal in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

INDENTS for Direct Importation, and WHOLESALE Orders only are received by JOHN MOIR & SON'S

SOLE AGENTS AND REPRESENTATIVES,

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY:—89-91, Apollo Street.

CALCUTTA:—4, Bankshall Street.

KARACHI:—Dunolly Road

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S

ESSENCE OF HEMIDESMUS.

THIS preparation of the Indian Sarsaparilla, Ununtamul is the most reliable and most effective Blood Purifier ever introduced for Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Pimples and all skin disorders.

Price per bottle Rs. 2-8.

E. J. LAZARUS & CO.,

MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

From H. L., Rangoon—Gentlemen—Since your "Essence of Hemidesmus" had done me such a world of good, I had much pleasure in recommending the same to my brother, who has desired me to write and order for him two bottles per V. P. P.

You can safely rely on me furthering the curative powers of your patent.

From Mr. T. M. MONGHYR,—"Kindly send by rail four bottles more of your Essence of Anuntmool like last sent. The first bottle given to the party for whom I got it, suffering for nearly two years, has worked like a miracle."

ESCAPE THE MUGGY Weather in Bombay BY MOTORING TO MAHABLESHWAR In Luxurious 1905

MOTOR-CARS SEATS

From 35 Rupees Upwards.

E. J. LEE,

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS.

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

ERARD PIANOS.

S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

KNAKE PIANOS.

S. ROSE & Co, Fort, BOMBAY

STEINWAY PIANOS.

S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

BROADWOOD PIANOS

S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS.

S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

COLLARD PIANOS.

First Class PIANOS by the above world renounced Makers, Cost no more than cheap inferior imitations.

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

DUCKETT'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.

EAST STREET, POONA

A LARGE consignment of SUPERIOR MARBLE now coming in from Carrara, Italy. Over forty men employed. Machinery about to be installed. Memorials quickly erected anywhere and everywhere.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 10 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 4-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. LEPROSY, Black and White, and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 10 DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 15 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored; price of pills for 15 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood or pus discharge from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N. B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Ground Floor, Tardeo, Bombay.

MARCKS & Co., LD., MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, WATCHES, JEWELLERY WATCHES, JEWELLERY, WATCHES. JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere. PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LD., MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY SEPT. 11, 1905.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECTS OF JAPAN.

JAPAN has still two of her war loans untouched, we were told the other day, as a reason why she should not insist on an indemnity. Of course, that was no reason at all, for the money standing to her credit will be required—perhaps more—to put her house in order, now that the war is over. She will have to repair her ships, to rearm her troops, to pension her disabled soldiers and to undertake new and additional financial burdens. Can the nation stand the pressure? This question is discussed in an American publication by one who has studied the subject very carefully and pursued his investigations with remarkable thoroughness. But he did not anticipate the early close of the war and he would doubtless make very considerable alterations in his article if he had the opportunity. Japan can stand the strain. She may have to be helped, but she will overcome her difficulties, particularly as her alliance with Great Britain will keep her in good credit both with America and ourselves. The American critic, Mr. T. F. Millard, does not hesitate to declare that "the Japanese financiers hope to get British and American investors so deeply involved that they will be impelled by their own interests to keep Japan financially afloat, even to the extent of lending her more money, and this will operate as a check upon a possible revulsion of Western popular opinion regarding the settlement. Japanese statesmen, he continues, would regard as highly advantageous a situation which would prevent England and America from bringing national and financial ruin upon Japan because their own interests would be involved in the general disaster" This is unjust both to Japanese morals and to British and American intelligence. But the war has closed earlier than was anticipated and Japan has got a substantial balance in hand and, though it is English and American money, it is well secured and, better still, there is more behind it, whenever Japan desires more. The sooner she makes up her mind to ask for it the better lest any revulsion of feeling should follow on the restoration of peace. There are people in Japan who have begun to manifest considerable uneasiness about the financial outlook, but they are alarmists and doubtless have somewhere an axe of their own to grind.

An examination into the resources of the country, even taking Mr. Millard's own evidence, is reassuring, though we know Japan has very shortly to face a repayment in gold. The agricultural wealth of the country is great and it is capable of very wide extension. Indeed only about half is under cultivation. There is room for a very extensive increase of population and no need at all for a Japanese emigration scheme. Although the statement that the Japanese are expert agriculturists may be challenged, the Mikado's Government has adopted similar lines to those followed in this country in the establishment of experimental farms and in the spread of scientific education. Agricultural resources, therefore, are likely to become greater rather than to retrogress. Japanese mineral resources are capable of greater expansion than is at present attempted. Up to the present Japan has aimed at keeping her minerals to herself and has sternly set her face against the introduction of foreign capital. Perhaps that was unwise for the foreigner could have taught Japan much. Still her coalfields are profitably worked, and that coal is the principal mineral, for though gold and silver are to be found the quantity is not great and mineral oils have not proved very plentiful. The fisheries are an important source of natural wealth. Japanese industry and commerce are both growing under Government aid. It is agreed that the fundamental basis upon which Japanese industry must rest is the efficiency of the labour it can command and the availability of raw products, and the raw products may be multiplied. Labour is cheap, but it is capable of improvement, and there is a movement afoot to secure the technical training of men in England and on the continent of Europe. National wealth will accumulate when commerce is systematised, but at present imports exceed exports. Customs receipts are pledged to pay the the interest on one of the recent foreign loans, and the balance of trade is against the country to such an extent that the foreigner might object to any increase of import duties. But if the import duties be not increased, new and special taxation will have to be introduced, and the people are according to ordinary standards quite sufficiently taxed already.

Popular feeling towards Japan means much in both England and America, and since the conclusion of the new alliance it is not likely to wane. If she requires a new loan she can offer her railways, camphor and other Government monopolies as security. Several Japanese lawyers have expressed doubts as to whether under the existing law the Government can hypothecate the railways, but it is a very simple matter to amend the law when national interests are concerned, and no permanent difficulty need be anticipated in this connection. It is little use objecting that the railways are run down in consequence of the war. They are, but they can quickly and easily be repaired. If the war had continued for another year the difficulties would have increased. If Western Powers had combined against her over the terms of the Peace Treaty, all good feeling between Japan and her present friends would have been alienated. But her alliance with England has opened for her a new lease of credit, and she will pay off early obligations by the proceeds of a new loan negociated either in England or in the United States, or both, and all will be well. She may have to defer the building of new ships such as she contemplated in view of a continuance of the war. She can well afford to do this, for Russia no longer has any existence as a Sea power in the Pacific. Mr. Millard has done his best to belittle Japan and to shake her credit, but he has certainly not succeeded. All his prognostications go unfulfilled, because peace came fully a year before he imagined it would, and because the bonds of sympathy between East and West became stronger as the outcome of the new Anglo-Japan agreement, obviating all the ills that Mr. Millard foretold. Say what her enemies will, Japan is bound to progress, and it is safe to predict that she will make the rough ways smooth.

THE EXPEDITION IN NIGERIA.

THE story of the Nigerian operations as related in a special "London Gazette" is quite as exciting as anything that Mr. Cutcliffe Hyme has given us. The reason is that the operations were of a nature similar to those in which that popular author delights. The language is a little more formal, the narrative is shorter, but for plot and incident it stands alone. The reason of the operations can be summed up in the phrase "a general unsatisfactory state of affairs" and the righting thereof afforded the most exciting experiences those engaged could wish for. A pirate chief, named Bibikala, figured largely in the opening, and he followed strictly the precedent in such matters. With a stronghold in Wilberforce island, on the Nun branch of the Niger, we are told, he had for many years terrorized the surrounding districts. It was against him that the first efforts were directed, a force with maxims, one 2·95 gun, a gardener gun, a steamwheeler, from launches three armoured canoes and a steel canoe took possession of the Nun river and the Pirate King was chased from creek to creek until at last he was captured by the canoes. Mr. Hyme would have let him escape. The British Officers thought differently, and he was afterwards found guilty of murder and hanged. The next operation was for the purpose of reminding several towns in the Eket District of the enormity of the offence of plotting, the murder of the Assistant District Commissioner Mr. E. C. Crew-Read, while the third was to enforce promises made by the people of the Mkpani, in the Obubra Hill District not to close their roads to other tribes, and to give up canabalism. Obubra Hill is near the Cross River, and the next move was, on the opposite bank, to quell the hostile northern Ibibio District. This took a month at the end of which time, a private who had been missing was found cooked and half eaten in a village market place. Of pleasanter sound is the action, in these engagements, of private Ojo Otan who, at Mbiabon, though wounded in the face and knocked over, pursued his assailants, killing one out of those and bringing in Private Mander Ibadan, who had been wounded,—a piece of heroism which won him the West African Force Distinguished Conduct Medal. Later on a secret society known as "The Silent ones (Ekum ku)" were attacked. Their offences were the attacking of mission stations and murdering friendly natives. It took a force of six officers, four non-commissioned officers, 215 rank-and-file, a seven pounder and two maxims to quell them, but over 300 of the "silent ones" were captured and tried. In July 1903, reports came in that six chiefs, not profiting by the experience of their neighbours, had persisted in offering human sacrifices. The methods employed were peculiarly brutal. The victims were burried up to their necks in the market places, guns being burried beside them, and their spirits having been directed to shoot anyone recommencing the war, pots were placed over their heads, and they were allowed to perish. Many other smaller expeditions are included in the account of a campaign carried on under the most adverse conditions. Most of the fighting took place in thick brush, where an invading force is at a great disadvantage, for all travelling is difficult and arduous. The risks of disease, especially malarial and black water fevers, were great, and many succumbed. Yet the expedition was successful and its beneficial effect is already making itself felt by a very marked increase in both the import and export trade, and districts, which hitherto have been strictly closed to strangers, are now regularly visited by native traders from the coast ports.

VACCINATION IN BOMBAY.

EVERYONE in Bombay is keenly interested in the progress made with vaccination, both in Bombay City and in the Presidency. It has been so clearly proved how important factor it is in any measures to stamp out small-pox that the cry of the anti-vaccinator receives little or no heed. A report has just been issued showing the work done in this direction for the three years 1902 to 1905. The staff has varied little in size during this period. Last year an additional permanent Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination was appointed, and the number of vaccinators was 432, eight more than in 1903-04, while one Superintendent and eight Vaccinators were temporarily appointed. In the last year of the period, the total number of persons vaccinated primarily was 606,058, of whom 562,783 or 92·86 per cent were successful, 8,468 were unsuccessful and the result was unknown in 35,813 cases. The number vaccinated compares favourably with that of 1903-04, when 551,244 and also with 536,989 in 1902-3 when the successful percentages were 92·65 and 93·05 respectively. It is gratifying to note the increase of 54,814 primary vaccinations over last year and 41,295 over the triennial average, but the great increase in the cases which were unsuccessful or in which the results were not known is not such good reading. The safest percentage of success that can be taken must be on the total number, for it is safe to presume that most of the cases of which nothing is subsequently heard were unsuccessful. Excluding these, however, the percentage of success in 1904-05 was 98·59 as compared with 98·83 in 1903-04 and 98·89 in 1902-03. In addition to these there were 61,934 persons revaccinated last year of whom 43·41 were successfully treated. This compares unfavourably with 1903-04 when the percentage of successes was as high as 55·18 and with 55·73 per cent in 1902-03. The great increase of 26,104 in the number of revaccinations last year was directly attributable to the panic during the small-pox epidemic but compared with the population the number of re-vaccinations was trivial. The average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator during the last year was 1,549, a satisfactory increase on the two previous years. No English lymph was received during the year. The quality of the lymph supply was reported on the whole as good, and both that taken direct from the calf and that preserved were found excellent, Experience has shown the necessity for extending the work with glycerinated lymph which can be made of assured potency, and this is being done at the Belgaum depot, but it is to be feared that it will take the vaccination staff a considerable time to be trained in the necessary methods. The tables show a great increase in the successes of child vaccination and some interesting technical medical statistics on the relative values of different kinds of lymph are given which may well be carefully considered for the future conduct of the work.

LORD CURZON will reach Bombay at the beginning of November, being there on the 3rd, to meet Lord Minto on his arrival. The Byculla Club has invited Lord Curzon to a farewell dinner during his stay in Bombay which his Excellency has accepted.

THE farewell dinner to the Viceroy at the United Service Club, Simla, has been fixed for the 29th instant.

THE Rev. C. D. Giles, M.A., Senior Joint Chaplain of Vepery, has been appointed Chaplain of Vizagapatam.

TRUSTWORTHY reports from Kabul state that the Amir will at last start for a tour, in the Ghazni district, on the 16th instant.

SIR CHARLES RIVAZ on return from leave will resume the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab from Sir Denzil-Ibbetson at Simla on the 16th October.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 19th August 1905, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1904 of 173,596 mds. and Rs. 33,750 in the earnings.

MR. CLOGSTOUN, whose long connection with the Dholpur State as tutor to the young Maharana terminated last week, has taken charge of the Eastern Rajputana States as a temporary arrangement.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. MAITLAND, I.M.S., having resigned his office as a fellow of the Madras University, the Chancellor has nominated Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Browning, C.I.E., I.M.S., in his place.

A NEW mineral like plumbago—but more lustrous and flaky like mica—is now on view at the Colombo Museum. The specific gravity is not yet given, nor has any official analysis by the Mineralogist been made.

THE result of the crushings of the Hutti (Nizam's) Gold Mine for August, is as follows:—Quartz crushed 2,200 tons, gold obtained 1,107 ozs., tailings treated 1,300 tons, gold obtained 110 ozs., making a total of 1,217 ozs. of gold compared with 1,106 oz., in July and 1,161 ozs. in June.

A VACANCY will occur among the Additional Members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, as Mr. Bose has been appointed Government Advocate of the Central Provinces. Mr. Ismay, Judicial Commissioner of those Provinces, is mentioned as likely to succeed him.

A RECENT criminal case in the Punjab had no less than fifty-four hearings, and the matter having come to the notice of the Chief Court instructions have been issued to the Criminal Courts for ensuring a more satisfactory and businesslike conduct of their work.

A FIRM of manufacturing chemists has recently discovered and introduced a synthetic black dye, under the name of thiniol black, which is expected to replace logwood black for dyeing cotton piece-goods, just as synthetic indigo and synthetic alizarine have largely superseded the products of the indigo and madder plants.

TEN years ago the number of spindles in the Indian jute mills was 214,679. Last year it had risen to 409,170. In the same period the looms increased from 10,169 to 19,991 or almost exactly double. The looms and spindles now in operation are distributed among the provinces as follows:—Bengal, 19,816 looms and 405,542 spindles; United Provinces, 75 looms and 1,544 spindles; and Madras, 100 looms and 2,084 spindles.

DURING the seven months ended July this year no less than 514 cwt of rubber of the value of Rs. 2,03,670 were shipped from Ceylon. A large quantity of rubber seed, too, was shipped during the month, no less than 3 cwt of the value of Rs. 1,405, being consigned to India. There has been a large increase in the export of thorianite. For the seven months ended July this year 159 cwt of the value of Rs. 54,374, were shipped from Colombo.

THE Bill conveying the necessary legislative sanction for certain measures complementary to the Government of India's Proclamation constituting the new province of Eastern Bengal and Assam was introduced into the Viceroy's Council on Friday. The wild idea has been formed in Calcutta that this purely formal Bill may be delayed in its passage out of deference to the agitation in Bengal. It need hardly be said that there is not the remotest prospect of the Government re-opening the whole question again by taking any such course. Apart from the fact that to interpose a postponement at this stage would assuredly inflame the agitation instead of allaying it, it would be grossly unfair to the coming Viceroy to saddle him with the nominal responsibility of puting the final touch to the policy of his predecessor. At the point to which things have come there is no middle course between passing the measures before the Government breaks up from Simla and its total adandonment. The proclamation and the appointment of the new Lieutenant-Governor show that abandonment is out of the question, and Lord Curzon may be trusted to see to it that the new Province is an accomplished fact before his successor sets foot in the country.

THE exact purport of the recent Act of Parliament authorising the Indian Government to invest two crores of rupees in Home or Indian securities, writes the "Englishman," has hardly been understood, by the public outside purely financial circles. According to a London city article, scarcely a ripple has been caused among the Funds or Indian Government securities by the recent investment of a couple of crores of rupees—which, being interpreted, means as much as £1,333,333—in those securities. Owing to the expansion in Indian commercial affairs, the country requires more notes, and the issue of more notes means the keeping of a bigger reserve against them. It is added that an interesting feature of the whole affair is the success which has attended the efforts of the authorities to keep this new departure quiet, until the operation had been carried out. To oppose as a prospective buyers would certainly not have lowered the market price of the stocks required; but although the market has only just awakened to the change, the investment has been made, and considerably over a million and a quarter sterling of stock has been taken off the market for good, almost secretly."

CARLSBAD IN THE AUVERGNE.

To the East is Riom and the smiling plain of Limagne, to the West and South the volcanic chain of the Puys of Auvergne. Chatel-Guyon itself lies in the valley, surrounded on three sides by low hill-spurs of the Monts Dome, and on the other side open to this great plain of Limagne. The old village clusters at the foot of a rounded eminence, upon which to-day is reared a simple cross against the sky-line. In the twelfth century here stood a castle, the abode of Guy, Count of Auvergne; whence the name, Chatel-Guyon (Guy's chatel or castle). Big hotels now do the valley on both sides of the murmuring Sardon. Like the Tiretaine at Royat, the Sardon empties its waters into the Allier, the spreading stream upon whose banks sits Vichy. These three capitals of health have thus a physical connection, apart from the similarity of their curative springs. Chatel-Guyon is the French Carlsbad. That is an interesting fact at this moment when one can hardly write the word France without the word entente. Even the stomach can be influenced by political considerations! The springs, for which Chatel-Guyon is famous, issue in the park, which is the pivot of the spa. It is here that the social life centres; it is here are situated the Casino, the baths and pump-rooms, the open-air concerts, the grounds for tennis and croquet, and the other distractions of a well-ordered station. The famous springs are the Gubler, Deval, Germaine Marguerite, and Yvonne. They have, of course, different temperatures, and slightly different constituents, and are each adapted to special complaints. Professor Gubler, of the Faculty of Paris, who may be described as the father of Chatel-Guyon, defined the action of its waters as a stimulus for all the functions of the digestive system. They are not strong purgatives; their office is to tone up and reconstitute. The good they do acts indirectly, instead of violently and directly upon the ill. Chloride of magnesium, chloride of sodium, bicarbonates of lime and iron are in the waters which enable them to be drunk continuously without the evil effects of the ordinary laxative.

The waters were known at a very early period, but it is quite recently—within the past five or six years—that the fame of Chatel-Guyon for affections of the intestine has begun to be spread abroad. The old "establishment des bains," erected by the Societe des Eaux, which was quite sufficient when Chatel-Guyon was only called on to cure the people of the Department, became quite inadequate, and a new stately bath house arose on the confines of the park. The old primitive spirit has departed during these five years. Chatel-Guyon dresses for dinner now and has great hotels everywhere. You may trace the accessions of the spa by the price asked for accommodation. Half a decade ago you were fed and lodged for ten francs a day the best hotel; two years ago they asked fifteen francs; to-day they get eighteen and twenty and twenty-five. You may still lay your head comfortably for the half louis, but it will not be in a fashionable establishment.

When I arrived in Chatel-Guyon, says Charles Dawbarn in the "Pall Mall Gazette" there was room and to spare. People said the place is over-hotelled. But the pessimism was not justified. A fortnight later all the greater caravanseral were filled from ground floor to garret. It is a proof that Chatel-Guyon is still rising fast in the opinion of people who have their internal ecomies to put to rights. During the winter an army of workmen was continually engaged in the village providing new accommodation. There are six hundred new hotel "places" since last year. The progress has been without "reclame." There are no attractive advertisements urging the world to Chatel-Guyon. It goes if it likes, or its doctor likes, but it is not invited thereto by those decolletee young women that elsewhere exhibit their Siren charms to the passing Ulysses. The result is its "clientele" is the more solid and more serious in the sense of really having to look after its health than is the case in some well-known spas.

One is so accustomed to a great, rugged, and volcanic Auvergne, of yawning craters and lava-covered mountains; of great upheavals, as if we had come upon Nature in the midst of her workshop, that one is apt to forget the existence of such smiling and fruitful corners of the old province as Royat and Chatel-Guyon. The latter, like the former, preserves much of its Auvergne characteristics, up a steep incline to the village from the park, with its well-dressed Parisians and provincials is a change to another world and another age. Here is an assemblage of typical Auvergne houses. They seem built to resist a siege—these queer inhabitations, with house-room for the cattle below, and under the eaves a species of granary or store-house. And these pleasant men and women, called in the patois "Brayands and Brayandes," have a cast of features that is Celtic rather than modern French. This is one of the few parts of the country where they still harness oxen, and more often cows, to the little waggons used in the primitive operations of agriculture. The peasant, driving his ancient vehicle, and uttering strange objurgations to his slow-moving ruminants, seems, in his smock and sabots, to have little changed from the days when Cæsar and the hosts of Rome overran the country. This is the real Auvergne, the Auvergne in the twilight of the world's existence, and later, the battleground of fierce encounters between Gaul and invader. Now the invader is represented by the elegant baigneurs round the bandstand in the park or following with what seems to be all disproportionate interest, the gyrations of the ball: the petits chevaux of the Casino.

Gambling in francs is one of the gentle distractions of the evening hours at Chatel-Guyon. The theatre is another. And quite excellent is the fare provided, from time to time, in the bandeau; little structure of pure Louis XV., whose only fault is imperfect acoustics. Brasseur, the premier comique of the Varieties, was there the other day with a first-rate company, in Monsieur de la Palisse—Brasseur, the J. L. Toole of the Paris stage. A few days later, I heard Coquelin cadet in Notre Jeunesse, which I followed with almost the interest of the repetition generale of the Comedie Francaise.

There are many charming walks in the neighbourhood of the village. There is the Bout du Monde, celebrated by Guy de Maupassant in his Mont Oriol, and there are ancient and historic chateaux scattered over the countryside, which are quite worth the walk to get to them. Children and their mothers and sisters have a fashion of promenading on donkeys and you may often meet a line of these patient beasts, with fair bathers on their backs, winding up the mountain slopes which dominate this capital of Little Mary. Moreover, there are the archæological glories of Riom, of Clermont Ferrand, the country of the old Gallic hero Vercingetorix, to investigate. The puy de Dome, too, that giant of the range, which gives its name to the Department, may be visited in a day. They keep their piety in these parts, despite the threat of Separation. Men and women go to church, and everywhere are evidences of their faith in crosses, chapels, and processions, often very striking and beautiful. Some of the Orders seem not to have left this hospitable land, notwithstanding M. Combes and his decrees. I saw the Brothers leading a long string of their pupils through the town, and the Sisters of various societies abound. You may drive a coach and four with as great or greater impunity through an Act of Parliament in France as in England.

The climate changes with surprising quickness in the Auvergne. It can alternate fifteen degrees between midday and four o'clock. The delicate may find it trying, it has its means of exhilaration, when the change is from great heat to fresh breezes to the more robust. The light overcoat is the indispensable adjunct to evening clothes. One passes one's day very agreeably in these parts. Obviously the water-drinking and the baths take up a sensible portion of time. The baths of running mineral water are at once a delight and a restorative. Their speciality is to excite the functions of the skin. The first impression is one of coolness; it is succeeded by a pleasant feeling of warmth as the skin is covered with bubbles of gas. The bather emerges lobster-like—that is, the boiled crustacean. The treatment is for dyspepsia, appendicitis, and lots of other "itises." The nervous person is much benefited. As to the waters themselves, they are said to make the fat thin and the thin plump—truly a convenient arrangement.

(Concluded on page 6.)

JAPANESE AND THE TREATY.

AFFAIRS AT TOKIO.

Quieting Down.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

Tokio is quiet to-day and no serious disturbances have taken place anywhere.

During the night a party of leaders met and agreed to urge the Cabinet to call a special Diet as the best means of restoring quiet.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

Reuter (Tokio) states that an informal meeting of members of Parliament has been held at which M. Katsura made a reassuring statement showing that Japan has not agreed not to fortify La Perouse Straits and only guaranteed free passage. Also that Japan acquires a free hand in Korea.

The Minister of Marine emphasized that the capture of Vladivostock would have demanded greater sacrifices than Port Arthur.

These statements have tended to tranquillize the people.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Great Loss of Life.

Three hundred and forty-seven people have been killed in the earthquake in Calabria and more than a dozen towns and villages partially wrecked.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

The Italian Government is taking special measures to relieve the terrible distress caused by the earthquake. The soldiers have laboured unceasingly in the rescue work.

Thousands are homeless.

The mortality is still undetermined.

COURT MARTIAL ON RUSSIAN MUTINEERS.

The court martial on the mutineers of the Pobiedonaset has sentenced three to death, 19 to penal servitude, 33 to disciplinary work and 20 have been acquitted.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Herr Rosen has commenced the Morocco negotiations with M. Rouvier.

THE KING'S MOVEMENTS.

His Majesty the King has arrived in London.

MR. BALFOUR ON THE ARMY.

Mr. Balfour, addressing the volunteers at North Berwick, said the first great problem was to find an army numerically sufficient to defend our possessions over sea, or roughly the problem of Indian defence, which could not be solved by conscription. If the regular army was engaged in a great war on the frontier, volunteers would be necessary both for Home and Imperial defence.

THE REDISTRIBUTION SCHEME.

Experts Impanelled.

LONDON SEPT. 9.

Government has appointed a Committee of three boundary experts to obtain information in view of the Redistribution Scheme.

ELECTION NEWS.

Mr. Sutherland, the Liberal Candidate, has been elected member for Elgin in place of Mr Asher, defeating Mr. Rose Innes, the Unionist Candidate, by 1,453 votes. The polling was :—

Sutherland (L)	2,474
Rose Innes (U)	1,021

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

The match between C. J. Thornton's eleven, and the Australians had to be abandoned.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF.

English Victory.

The great International foursome for £400 between J. Braid and A. Herd of Scotland, and H. Vardon and J. H. Taylor representing England, which has been played at St. Andrews, Troon, St. Anne's and Deal has resulted in a victory for the English representatives by 13 up and 12 to play.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

The English Channel Squadron has arrived at Copenhagen.

ST. LEGER BETTING.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

The following is the latest betting on the St. Leger :—

6 to 4 Val d'Or.
85 to 40 Cherry Lass.
4 to 1 Cicero.
8 to 1 Llangibby.
33 to 1 Polymelus.
33 to 1 Challacombe.
33 to 1 Chuckaway.
33 to 1 Galgreina.
33 to 1 St. Florentin.
33 to 1 Liao.
33 to 1 Plum Centre.
33 to 1 Rouge Croix.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE RISING IN THE CAUCASUS.

British Besieged Near Baku.

APPEAL FROM THE ARMENIAN BISHOP.

DESTRUCTION OF OIL INDUSTRY.

Four Britishers are besieged by the rebels in a house at Balakhany. The Governor of Baku declares he is powerless to help them.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

Latest telegrams from the Caucasus are vague and confused and it is impossible to say whether the rising is spreading or subsiding. Against reassuring official telegrams are private messages recounting wholesale massacres of Armenians.

It is feared that the four Britishers besieged at Balakhany have been shot or perished in the flames.

The Armenian Bishop of Shusha telegraphs an appalling account of the devastation there. The town is a mass of ruins. The fighting between Tartars and Armenians lasted five days and hundreds of killed and wounded are lying in the streets.

The Bishop appeals for aid for the starving thousands.

It is estimated that the actual destruction of the oil industry at Baku involves a direct loss of twenty millions sterling, while it will require several millions to restore the working, besides the immense losses to the Russian industries using Naphtha fuel.

INDIA'S EXCISE LAWS.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 9.

A resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department is published giving detailed instructions to the Excise Committee which as already announced is to investigate the whole question of the sale and taxation of liquor in this country. The Committee consists of Sir James Thomson (President), Messrs. K. C. Gupta, R. A. Lamb and J. M. Holms, also Major C. G. Parsons (Members) with Mr. C. G. Todhunter (Secretary). It assembles in Madras about the middle of October to arrange the programme of tour and settle preliminaries and is to submit its report by the end of April next.

Its investigations will include foreign spirits as well as country liquor and toddy and the whole system of Excise Administration, and it is to frame skelton Excise Bill on which, if found desirable, to have separate local Acts for the various provinces. Each of these will be able to frame its own measure with the necessary local modifications.

The Committee will be assisted by Major C. H. Bedford I.M.S., who is at present inquiring into the best methods of improving the quality of both outstill and distillery liquor.

The Committee's investigations will not extend to Burma where the principal Excise problems are connected with opium and still liquor, but the members are to visit all other provinces to investigate local Excise arrangements and conditions. The Committee are specifically authorised to raise and consider any questions of importance that may occur to them in the course of their proceedings so that they will to have a free hand in their work.

LORD CURZON'S VICEROYALTY.

SYMPATHY FROM BALUCHISTAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 10

The following telegram has been received by the Private Secretary to the Viceroy from the Sirdars of Baluchistan now gathered in Quetta :—The Shahi Jirgas desire me to ask you to be pleased to convey to His Excellency Lord Curzon an expression of their sincere regret that a ruler who has taken such a great interest in the affairs of this frontier is about to relinquish the Viceroyalty.

BENGAL MILL INDUSTRY.

NEW VENTURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 9.

The President and Secretary of the Bengal Landholders Association have circulated an appeal for reviving the weaving industry in Bengal. They suggest three methods : viz (1) To start weaving mills in Bengal; (2) To introduce improved European or Japanese hand-looms. (3) To supply weavers with simple and inexpensive looms like the fly-shuttle loom and supply them with cheap yarns.

Six mills would be required to cope with the position of demand. As they are doubtful of attracting capital for the purpose, at present they propose to have one good mill of 2,000 looms as an experiment. The cost of establishing it will be seven and a half lakhs rupees, so at first they will start a small factory of twenty looms which will cost Rs. 10,000.

SYSTEMATIC THEFTS BY SERVANTS.

DISCOVERY OF THE OFFENDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 9.

The other day several servants, connected with the Tiffin Room establishment of Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw, were arrested for the systematic theft of costly materials from the Tailoring Department. Yesterday a cook and kitmatgar, in whose houses several yards of silks and satins were found, were sentenced to two and three months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

THE KINCHINJUNGA EXPEDITION.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, SEPT. 9.

The following message has been received from a correspondent, with the Kinchinjunga expedition : a fatal accident has occurred to the Kinchinjunga expedition. A roped party of six viz, Messrs Guillarmond, Righi, Pache and three natives fell 250 feet with an avalanche. Messrs Guillarmond and Righi were saved by a miracle, but M. Pache and three natives were buried under the snow. The two survivors and Mr. Raymond who pluckily came to the rescue worked for an hour to try and discover the others but, they were buried too deep in the snow and the rescuers had to leave as darkness came on and they were two hours journey from camp. The accident happened at 5-30 on the afternoon of 1st September. The two survivors luckily escaped slightly bruised. The expedition is returning to Darjeeling shortly.

AGA KHAN MOTOR TRIALS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

POONA, SEPT. 10.

The greater part of to-day was spent in the final details for the Aga Khan trials to-morrow. The proceedings commenced by assembling on the maidan when the petrol supply was measured out and the final arrangement for the road explained. Out of 27 cars entered fifteen appeared for passing. The Committee then passed the station where the cars and the passengers were weighed and were furnished with the initial details and formula on which the result, run and award will be based. General interest was evinced and a large crowd had gathered. Both the cars and carriages which have entered are as under :—Daily Lee Harwood's 16-20 horse power De Dietrich ; Rook Shah's 15-20 h. p. Daracq ; Lieut. Wood's 15-20 h. p. Daracq ; Hon'ble Mr. Lamb's 12 h. p., Orleans ; Col. Russel's 10 h. p., Panhard, driven by Capt. Evans ; Capt. Naylor's 8-10 h. p., Renault ; Rustomji Jeejeebhoys 8 h. p., De Dion, driven by Byramji Jeejeebhoy ; Rustom Wadia's 8 h. p., De Dion ; Wilkinson's 6 h. p. De Dion ; Coverjee Kerrawalla's 6 h. p. Wolseley ; Vurdman's 6 h. p. Wolseley, driven by Lieut. Jenkins ; M. C. Petit's 6 h. p., Wolseley ; Mrs. Dean's 6 h. p., De Dion ; J. C. Tajbhoy's 6 h.p. Speedwell.

The road is from Byramji Jijeebhoy's house Lothian Road, past the Napier Hotel between the India Club, the Parbatti Villa's Road over the course used by the Cycle trials a fortnight ago. In addition there will be a nonstop run of the average speed limited between twelve to 24 miles, any infringement disqualifying.

The speed tests will be made up Katraj Khandalla ghats. An excellent rule has been made to obviate deductions of marks for delay over tyre troubles. The Committee worked exceedingly hard and the weather looks promising after the rain. By midday all are required to attend to make the trial thoroughly successful.

THE CIVIL SERVICE WEEK.

DINNER AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 10.

The Civil Service week in Poona came to a close last night by the usual dinner at the Club of Western India. The menu of the dinner was a very good one and the card had depicted on it some thrilling incidents in the life of the Indian Civil servant. The following were present at the dinner :—Messrs Green, Ker, Monie, Campbell, Kincaid, Lawrence, Orr, Stewart, W. C. Sheppard, Edgerley W. D. Sheppard, Logan, Bonus, Sladen, Arthur, Du Boulay, Fawcett, Swifte, Palmer, French, Clayton, Bolus, Jukes, Montieth, Mead, Westropp, Crump, Pratt, Lamb, Kennedy, Fulton, Drew, Jenkins, Curtis, Lucas, Mcneil, Cadell, Vernon Gubbay, Varley, Elliott and Macmillan.

POONA GYMKHANA GOLF CUP.

THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT 9.

The following is the result for the Governor's prize :—

Major Dyson	16 bye	Lucas	Lucas scr attached after tie	Cant 3 and 2 / Cant 8 and 7
Mr H Lucas	12 bye	2 and 1		
Revd A Cant	4 bye	Cant		
Cecil Gray	18 bye	1 up		
Lt-Col Frooks	8 bye	Frooks		
Capt Healo	14 bye	5 and 3	Haslope 2 and 1	
Revd L Haslope	3	Haslope		
Col Carter	4	W O		
Capt Mackenzie	12	Mackenzie		
Capt Bayley	13	4 and 2		
G Smith	8	Davison	Nicholson 5 and 4	
Dr Davison	12	3 up		
Lt-Col Anderson	3+	Nicholson		
Major Nicolson	12+	Hill		Nicholson 1 up / Cant 3 and 2
Hill	14			
Col Campbell	4	3 and 2		
Hon Mr Jenkins	13	Stewart	Stewart 3 and 4	
B B Stewart	9	3 and 2		
Capt Anthony	7	Anthony		
Major Herrich	4	W O		

Several of the above games were excellently contested, notably those between Messrs. Gray and Cant, and Anderson and Nicholson, in the first round, and Stewart and Nicholson, in the fourth round, and Cant and Nicholson in the final. Lucas was very unfortunate. In the 3rd round he had a very hard fight with Cant, resulting in drawn game He was unable to play off and had to scratch owing to an injured shoulder, the result of a fall received while out hunting. Cant thoroughly deserved his win. He is a good and consistently steady golfer. He has been very unfortunate in competition during the past two years and every one was glad to see that his luck has at last changed.

CRICKET AT POONA.

I. C. S. vs. POONA GYMKHANA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 9.

This match was resulted in a draw in favour of Poona Gymkhana. Scores below :—

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Captain Clarke, b Meade	1
Lieut O'Leary, l-b-w b Jukes	22
Corpl Winterbottom, c Elliot b Campbell	57
Mr Holman, c Curtis, b Jukes	4
Mr Souter, c and b Campbell	33
Mr Gray, c Green, b Campbell	11
Captain Rose, c Sheppard, b Crump	25
Colonel Goodwyn, not out	34
Captain Stiffe, b Campbell	10
Lieut Plumer, b Kincaid	24
Khundi b Campbell	0
Extras	7
Total	228

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mr Kincaid, c Goodwyn, b Khundi	17	c Turner, b Holman	7
Mr Sheppard, run out	5	b Holman	5
Mr Campbell, c Winterbottom, b Khundi	3	l-b-w, b Winterbottom	20
Mr Caddell, l-b-w b Clarke	7	c Plumer, b Holman	15
Mr Meade, b Khundi	0	not out	20
Mr Crump, b Clarke	2	not out	11
Mr Jukes, c Wilkinson, b Khundi	8	l-b-w, b Holman	0
Mr Elliot, run out	7	c Clarke, b Winterbottom	31
Mr Arthur, not out	20	c & b Winterbottom	23
Mr Grant, b Wilkinson	0	to bat	
Mr Curtis, b Winterbottom	0		
Extras	5	Extras	34
Total	74	Total	196

THE IMPENDING FAMINE IN RAJPUTANA.

RAIN CHANGES THE POSITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 10

A great change for the better has at last taken place in the famine threatened Rajputana. Some of the worst affected districts have to-day received rain and more appears to be probable. Up to 8 o'clock to-day Udaipur and Kotah had received one and half inches each, Mount Abu one inch, Jaipur half inch and Ajmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur quarter inch each.

GOOD RAIN IN AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, SEPT. 10.

Good timely rain has fallen here since last night, more than four inches having been registered, General satisfaction is expected throughout the district. It is still raining.

SIMLA NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 7.

ERE this appears in your columns some authoritative announcement may probably have been made upon the subject of the handing over of the Viceroyalty to Lord Minto. At present the question of whether Lord Curzon will meet his successor here or in Calcutta or Bombay is still subject for speculation. For some days past a rumour, which has grown in strength owing to the absence of any official statement, has been in circulation to the effect that Lord Curzon might stay on, after all, until next March. This has been partially dissipated by Reuter's announcement of yet another date for Lord Minto's sailing, but Simla is still quite in the dark upon the subject of what is really to happen.

Telegrams of sympathy continue, meanwhile, to pour in upon His Excellency from all parts of India. Simla is getting up a farewell dance at the Town Hall on 9th October as some recognition of the generous hospitality which Lord and Lady Curzon have dispensed at Viceregal Lodge during their lustrum. A dinner to His Excellency is to take place at the United Service Club about the same date.

The Viceroy and Lady Curzon were "At Home," a few nights ago, for a dance, to meet the members of that recognised Simla association, "The Knights of the Black Heart," a collection of bachelors whose entertainments are a popular feature of the station. The gathering was a large one and afforded an opportunity for many of those in Simla to express their regret at the approaching departure of their Excellencies. Lord Curzon was well enough to be present [throughout the proceedings, but is still looking somewhat pale after his illness.

The next few weeks will be busy ones for their Excellencies whose preparations for departure are necessarily extensive. Lady Curzon hopes, before she leaves, to set the nursing scheme with which her name is associated upon a satisfactory footing. Lord Curzon has a thousand official undertakings to complete before he hands over office to his successor.

Simla still gets occasional showers, but they have become entirely local and the cessation of the monsoon is advertised by chilly evenings and the appearance in the sky of what is known in Simla as the "cold weather" line. This is a bank, apparently of dust, which is to be observed in the western heavens before the sun goes down. It seldom appears so early in the season, as has been the case this year. It is looked upon, generally, as a sign that the dry weather of the Himalyan winter has definitely set in and is now taken to indicate that there is small hope of the rain of which stricken Rajputana is in such desperate need.

The extent of the crop failure which has occurred is not yet definitely known, but it seems only too certain that something very like famine is inevitable in parts of Rajputana with a good deal of distress in the southern districts of the Punjab and western districts of the United Provinces.

The region affected is very much smaller than it was at one time feared might be the case, and rain, even now, would greatly relieve the situation by furnishing fodder and water for the immediate use of the cattle besides enabling seed for a spring harvest to be put into the ground. The autumn crops are past saving over a very wide region, but the extent of the scarcity will depend upon what happens during the next few weeks. The information upon the chances of rain, to be derived from the weather reports is conflicting, but does not appear to exclude hope that a change for the better may yet occur. The Government arrangements for relieving famine are highly organised. They have been overhauled since the last occasion when it became necessary to put them into force. It may reasonably be hoped that they will stand the strain that is now to be placed upon them.

The manœuvres that were to have been held in the country about Delhi in honour of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, next November, are now very unlikely to take place. Enquiries are being made by the military authorities as to a possible site for them elsewhere. If they take place at all, their scale will probably require to be very much reduced.

The annual football tournament having been next week. The hillside above the Annandale ground is already dotted with the white tents of the competing teams and practice games are in progress daily The competition promises to be well up to the average in interest.

There have been a few slips about the station, one of the biggest being below the residence of Lord Kitchener where a large slice of hillside has subsided, in consequence apparently of the cutting of the new mule road to Sanjauli. Some of the new retaining walls upon the Mashobra road have also slipped, but are being rapidly repaired. The Mashobra tunnel was blocked for a few days but has now been reopened. The railway has stood the monsoon well and trains are running punctually into the station.

The news has arrived here since my last letter that the Home Government have negatived the transfer of the summer headquarters of the Punjab Government from Simla to Dalhousie. The decision has been very generally welcomed in the station as it is thought that both the Government of India and the provincial administration would be the poorer by any change of the kind. There is plenty of room for the expansion of Simla, and so long as large available spurs, like Taradevi, remain unbuilt upon, the case for a transfer cannot be said to be good.

THE WRECK OF THE BIHARA

CHARGE FRAMED AGAINST THE CAPTAIN.

A special Court of Inquiry assembled in the District Magistrate's Court, Rangoon, to investigate the circumstances relating to the loss of the s.s. "Bihara" on the Phaeton Shoal on the 26th August. The Court consisted of the District Magistrate as president, and three European assessors. Captain E. Foster, in the course of his evidence, stated that he set his course to get seven miles south of Alguada. It was entirely due to the excessive current that he altered his course. He was not surprised to find himself out of it. He had left Gopalpur on the evening of the 24th August, and expected to be abreast of Alguada at 1-20 p.m. The weather was cloudy and the sea choppy. The Third Officer was on the bridge when the ship struck. Witness took no observations because it was cloudy. The "Bihara" was steaming 12 knots. The currents in the Bay of Bengal on this occasion were exceptional for the month of August. He had 1,326 passengers on board and one lady in the second-class, making 1,327. When they grounded, they were four and a half miles off Alguada and five miles off Diamond Island. The Government Prosecutor then addressed the Court as to what charge should be framed. The Court framed a charge against Captain Foster "that he did on the 26th August navigate the 'Bihara' rashly in that he continued to go at ordinary speed and without using the lead in foul weather when nearing Alguada Reef on what was, having regard to his own experience and to the notorious prevalence of dangerous currents there, an unduly fine course, and did thereby cause the stranding and loss of the 'Bihara.'

COPPER AND BRONZE COIN.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 9.

The prohibition is notified of the carrying out of British India by sea or land of copper or bronze coin not being the King's coin or coin issued by any Native State in India other than Baroda. An exception is made in case of travellers who may import not more than one rupee worth each at time in good faith for the own use.

NOUGHTS AND CROSSES.

A LAY OF MODERN BOMBAY.

[Done after the Fashion of a Lay of Ancient Rome.]

"At the alarming fire on an oil barge in Bombay Harbour on Thursday night Mr. Piper was in charge of the Port Trust fire tug "Rose," and as the blazing barge was drifting in the direction of the new lightship, which had a large gas holder attached, he decided to ram and sink her. The sinking process, which consisted of ramming the burning boat with the tugboat, was an extremely dangerous operation but this remedy having been decided on, too much praise cannot be said of the courage and pluck with which it was carried out. Three separate times the tug was driven full steam ahead into the oil boat. Each time she struck a large number of the oil tins burst with the impact, the flames shooting to an extraordinary height in the air the tugboat, of course, having each time to charge right into the fire. . . . Only a petroleum expert with considerable experience of great oil fires can fully appreciate the peril involved in steering a vessel three times against a mass of blazing naptha. Men have received the Victoria Cross for less."—Daily Paper.

On Bombay's yellow waters,
A bugalow of oil
Upblazed, all on a sudden,
And scared her sons of toil,
It drifted towards the light-ship,
That lonely sentinel
Which nightly shows a bright red light,
And daily rings a bell.

To save it from destruction
Men fought with might and main,
They switched a jet of water on.
Then switched it off again,
When straight upsprang Piperius,
Southwellus, of that ilk,
And took the Port Trust fire-tug,
(Though he was dressed in silk).

"Come back, Come back, Piperius,"
They cried, but cried in vain.
He gained the bridge, and soon the craft
Was speeding o'er the main.
Three times he charged the bug'low,
Midships, and fore and aft.
Some cried "He is a plucky one"
While others said "He's daft."

Twice was the deadly impact,
Twice showers of spark and flame
Fell on the awnings. (They'd forgot
To haul in them 'ere same).
Thrice went the tug at full speed,
And then, below the wave
Deep burbled down the bug'low :
"Rose" rode above her grave.

Piperius stands triumphant
Upon the smokestack's top,
And cries again, in accents wild :—
"O, Back her ! Stop her ! Stop ! !"
Her paint is frizzled badly,
The First Lootenant grins ;
Piperius bows and waves his hat
Midst bursting petrol-tins.

For him no Cross of Vict'ri'
No medal or C. B.,
No D. S. O., or C. S. I.,
Or even C. I. E.,
No laurel wreath adorns his brow,
No monument or bust,
They'll decorate Madrasi cooks
And Congress-wallas fust.

* * *

Yet, when the lamps are lighted
On poop and cabin stairs,
And seamen call their skipper
To hear their evening prayers,
He'll point a moral and adorn
A tale—that all may know
How brave Piperius took a Rose
To sink a bugalow.

MACAULAY JUNIOR.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL.

According to a ruling of the Military Department, the following will be the revised rates of messing to be recovered from third-class non-entitled passengers proceeding to and from India, to take effect during the forthcoming trooping season :—Males and females of 10 years and upwards, 1s. children under 10 years, 6d.

In connection with the Army Decentralisation Scheme, the powers of Lieutenant-Generals of Commands under pension rules of the Civil Service Regulations in respect of subordinates not appointed direct by the Government of India (which powers resemble those of a local Government), are by a new Order delegated to General Officers of Divisions. Further, the power of Lieutenant-Generals of Commands in relation to pensions and gratuities of all ranks of the Native Army and of followers are also delegated to General Officers of Divisions. On the other hand, it has been decided to withdraw the recent sanction empowering General Officers of Divisions to dispose of unexpended gun and rifle ammunition, and to re-transfer this power to Lieutenant Generals of Commands.

NORTHERN COMMAND.

Captain J. Bruce, R. A., 23rd Mountain Battery, is appointed to act as D. A. A.-G., R. A, Northern Command, vice Captain N. Beynon granted leave. During the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Bond, C. B., Quartermaster-General, Northern Command, Major A. B. H. Northcott, Deputy, Assistant Quartermaster-General will act as Assistant Quartermaster-General and Captain E. E. Barwell, 57th Wilde's Rifles, unpaid attache, will act as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

The appointment of Major C. C. Cook, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry, to the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, notified in Command Order No. 427 of 1905, is cancelled.

Major L. N. Younghusband, 19th Lancers, was appointed to officiate as Brigade Major, Umballa, Cavalry Brigade with effect from the 23rd May, 1905, vice Major A. G. Peyton, 9th Hudson's horse, vacated.

13th Lancers.—Lieutenant A. MacC. Jameson, attached 2nd Battalion, the Gordon Highlanders, to be officiating Squadron Officer.

5th Gurkha Rifles.—2nd-Lieutenant C. H. F. Nixon, attached 1st Battalion, the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, to be Officiating Double Company Officer.

ARRIVALS, SEPT. 9.

Captain P E Hodgson, R E, on leave, from Quetta.
Lieut B H Lockhart, 119th Inft, on leave, from Baroda.
Lieut B H Coningham, 33rd Punjabis on leave, from Somaliland.
Col T Fowle, I G O, from leave, from England.
Major S Kennedy, R A M C, on leave, from Belgaum.
Lieut W Greatwood, 123rd Rifles, on leave, from Rajkote.
Captain F H M Davie, I A, from leave, from England.
Lieut G F W Anson, 17th Inft, on leave, from Agra.
Lieut R H Hallett, S and T Corps, on leave, from Allahabad.
Lieut-Col D C Armstrong, A H A, on duty, from Simla.
Lieut G A G Shepherd, 57th Rifles, on leave, from England.
Lieut P H Reason R G A, on transfer from Jatogh.
Captain C E Koebel the Queens, on transfer, from Thobbs.

DEPARTURES, SEPT 9.

Lieut Col D C Armstrong A H Q, on duty to England.
Lieut P H Preston, R G A, on transfer, to England.
Captain C G Koebel, the Queens, on transfer to England.
Capt G A Hindson 17th Cavalry, on leave, to England.
Major K Chesney, 18th T I from leave, to Nowgong.
Captain F W H Forieseth, S and T Corps, on duty to Poona.
Lieut D P Watson, R A M C, on duty, to Karachi.
Capt P E Hodgson, R E on leave, to England.
Lieut B Jackson-Jellie, Ordnance Departments, on duty, to Aden.
Lieut-Col Rundle, R F, on leave, to England.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

ROVERS' ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT.

(FIRST ROUND.)

YORKSHIRE REGIMENT
vs.
YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT.

THE last game in the first round of the Rovers' Tournament on Saturday between the Yorkshire Regiment and the York and Lancaster Regiment from Mhow was played under such miserable weather conditions that everyone was glad at the result, a draw of two goals each, and at the decision not to play extra time. It rained throughout the whole of the game and the ground was in a very slippery condition, the York and Lancasters in particular being very much handicapped, having had no practice on a rain affected ground, while their opponents on the other hand have had all the practice this season under conditions nearly similar to those of Saturday. In spite of the rain and the state of the ground both teams gave a very good exhibition of the game, and, given fine weather, this evening the replayed tie should furnish some excellent football. Both teams scored in each half, the Yorks leading off on each occasion. The Yorks' backs and their centre forward played a sterling game and the whole team combined well. The York and Lancasters' forwards were a fast lot and would have been more dangerous, had they been able to keep their feet better. The backs came through the game with credit, and altogether under more favourable weather conditions the York and Lancasters should prove themselves to be above the average.

DETAILS.

The Yorkshires kicked off from the Bandstand end and for a brief period some fast up-and-down play followed. The Yorkshires then attacked strongly through their centre and inside left, but the opposing backs brought them up, attacking in turn. The York and Lancs rushed the ball up to their opponents' goal and the inside-right sent in a shot which found the net, but it was disallowed as he was offside. Play now ranged in front of the Yorks' goal and two dangerous shots were cleared before the Yorks through their centres transferred play to their opponents' territory, when after some give-and-take play the outside right sent in a straight shot which was successfully negotiated by the York and Lancs' custodian. The Yorks were next on the defensive, a kick from their opponents centre going over the crossbar after touching the custodian. Clearing well the Yorks returned to the attack, a rush up the ground culminating in the outside left passing to the inside right who put in a grand shot. This reverse nettled the York and Lancs and they made an irresistible attack in turn, the outside left centring and giving the centre an opening which he took full advantage of. Give-and-take play followed, the score at half time being :—

Yorkshire Regiment ..... 1 Goal
York and Lancaster Regiment ..... 1 Goal

The opening quarter of the second moiety went mostly in favour of the Yorkshires who kept the play, except for occasional intervals, confined to their opponents' territory. About seven minutes after crossing over, the Yorks' centre passed to the inside left who sent in a shot which found to the net. The York and Lancasters asserted themselves in the last quarter during which they had the best of the game and five minutes before time the centre sent in a shot which the outside left netted, thus equalising. Score at full time :—

Yorkshire Regiment ..... 2 Goals
York and Lancaster Regiment ..... 2 Goals

The teams were as follows :—

YORKS.		YORK AND LANCS.
Pte Foley	Goal keeper	Pte Linthorpe
Lieut Chamberbatch	Right back	Pte Callighan
Pte Brannigan	Left	Pte Lambert
Corpl Thornton	Right half	Pte Colesburgh
Pte Fraser	Centre "	Corpl Leach
Pte McDermot	Left	Lce-Cpl Linford
Pte Eastwood	Right Wing forward	L-Cpl Turner
Pte Darwin	Inside right "	Pte Hood
Corpl Wynne	Centre "	Pte Collier
Pte Sweeney	Inside left "	Pte Batis
Pte Smith	Left wing "	Pte Thwaites

Referee—Lieut Davidson (Seaforth Highlanders)

POONA EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 9.

There was a small attendance at the meeting.

THE SMALL CONSOLATION PLATE.—Winner Rs 200; second, Rs. 100; third, 50. For Arabs 13 3 and under which have not won flat race value Rs. or over. 12-3 to carry 9s., W I Distance,—4 furlongs.

Mr A R Ameer's b a h Bookhit 8st 8lb ..... Heeroo 1
Mr P H Burn's g a h Mumbra 8st 5lb ..... Southall 2
Mr N Muncherjee's br a h Jam-e-Jamshed 8st 8lbs ..... Robinson 3
A R Dakeel's ch a h Steel 7st 13lbs ..... Native 4

Also ran :—Secretary 8-8 ; Nooplus 3-5 ; Victoria Cross 7-13 ; Nadim 7 4

Betting :—6 to 4 against Jam-e-Jamshed ; 4 to 1 Mumbra ; 5 to 1 Bookhit ; 6 to 1 Secretary and Victoria Cross ; 8 to 1 Nadim ; Tens and longer odds the rest.

From a good start they all were in a line at the hand, the favourite looking like coming round his field, Mumbra and Bookhit, however, came away here and a great finish between these two resulted in a neck win for Bookhit. The favourite third by a length and a half. Time—1 min. 23 secs.

PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Ponies 14 2 and under which have not won race value Rs. 150 on over since 31st December, 1904. Distance.—3 furlongs.

Mr R R S' bl aus m Comeback 8st 10lb ..... Ames 1
Mr J C Galstaun's bl aus m Gun Metal 9st 11lb ..... Robinson 2
A Nanjee's b aus m Picture 7st 9lb ..... Evans 3
Mr W Moran's br aus g Arditi 7st 6lb ..... Bennett 4

Also ran :—Chippy Norton 10-5 ;

Betting :—5 to 4 against Gun Metal ; 6 to 4 Comeback ; 6 to 1 Chippy Norton and Picture ; 15 to 1 Arditi.

Gun Metal got the worst of the start and seeing Comeback cantering comfortably in front was satisfied in just beating Picture for second place by a length and three quarters ; 2 lengths behind Comeback. Time :—1 min. 18 1-5 secs.

THE SANDOW PLATE—Winner, Rs 500; second Rs 200; third, Rs 100 A Handicap for Horses which have never won flat race value Rs 500 or over and which have not own flat race Poona Extras 1905. Distance—7 furlongs

Mr G K's b aus m Jubilant 8st 13lb ..... Nelson 1
Mr L S Allen's b aus m Carolice 9st 10lb ..... Hovis 2
Aga S Shah's b e m m Rustrooke 7st 13lbs ..... Kamad 3
Mr R J Hunter's b aus g War Dance 8st 5lbs ..... Evans 4

Also ran :—Rustom 6-13.

Betting :—6 to 4 against Jubilant ; 3 to 1 War Dance ; 5 to 1 Rushbrooke ; 6 to 1 Careline ; 20 to 1 Rustom.

Jubilant immediately jumped away with a lead which he increased to the end. Careline was last up to this but gradually came through and finished second. War Dance who had attended the winner pretty closely for a furlong or two dropped back to fourth place. Rustom, as usual out of it from the fall of the flag. Time :—1 min. 34 secs.

THE CONSOLATION PLATE—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs 50 A High Weight Handicap for A abs which have entered and not won a flat race at Poona Extras 1905.—Distance.—1 mile.

Messrs Wood and Badger's b a h Sweet William 7st. 2lb. cd 7st 3lbs ..... O'Neill 1
Mr Mustapha bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 9st 6lb ..... Ames 2
Mr F M Garda's b a h Kour Saheb 8st 6lb ..... Nelson 3
Major Jameson's g a h Avatar 8st 6lbs ..... Hoyt 4

Also ran :—St. Gatien 8 6 ; Panala 11 8-3 ; Smasher 7-3 ; Tabasco 6 8 cd 7-1.

Betting :—6 to 4 against Avatar ; 4 to 1 Kour Saheb ; 6 to 1 Faithful ; 7 to 1 St Gatien ; 8 to 1 Smasher and Tabasco. Take the rest.

Kour Saheb went to the head of affairs with Faithful and Avatar lying handy. Faithful challenged Kour Saheb at the distance and then Sweet William dashed out and won cleverly by a length. A length between Faithful and Kour Saheb. Time :—1 min 55 4-5 secs.

SUBSTITUTION PLATE—Winner, Rs. 500; second,

Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Horses. Distance 7 furlongs.

H. H. The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b aus g Regio 9st. 3lb..... Southall 1
Aga S Shah's br aus m Carrewick 6st. 5lb Kamad 2
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's br e m Sainte Marquise 7st. 12lb..... Morrison 3
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's bl aus g Dulcimer 9st. 12lb..... Robinson 4

Also ran.—Tubal Cain 8-12; Loyal 8-5; Cherry 6-12.

Betting :—3 to 1 against Regio and Carrewich; 4 to 1 Loyal and Tubal Cain; 6 to 1 Cherry; 8 to 1 Sainte Marquise; 12 to 1 Dulcimer.

The four places were in a dead line on turning the bend and a desparate race ensued, Regio leaving Carrewick at the distance just won by half a length, Sainte Marquise finishing the same behind Carrewick. Time.—1 min. 32 secs.

The Nursery Handicap.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. A Handicap for Maiden Arab Ponies 14 hand and under landed since 1st July, 1904. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr A M Ameer's b a h Wait-a-While 8s 7lbs Foster 1
Mr Mahomed's g a h Karadev 7st 9lbs...Taylor 2
Mr G K's b a h Afghanistan 7st 11lbs.....Evans 3
Mr E C Ramshaw's g a h Girjistan 8st 12lbs Southall 4

Also Ran :—Ashroff 9-6; Sir Robert 9-0; Victor Wild 8-7; Coger 8-5; Practical 8-4; Dayar 8-2; British India 7-13; Pontard 7-12; Tindall 7-8; Osborne 7-5; Witness 11 7-4; Khoozam 6-12; Summah 6-10; Mumbra 6-8.

Betting :—3 to 1 against Ashroff; 6 to 1 Ponlard; 7 to 1 Tindall; 8 to 1, Practical, Gerjistan and Wait a-while; Tens Karadev, Afghanistan, British India and Mumbra; Longer odds the rest.

The large field went away from a good start, it being impossible to see who had the upper hand till the bend when Girjistan Wait-a-While and Karadev came away. Wait-a-While finally won fairly comfortably by three quarters of a length, Karadev beating Afghanistan by half a length. Time :—1 min. 25 secs.

THE AUCTION PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. A Selling race for Maiden Arabs 14 hands. 14 hands entered for Rs. 1,500, to carry 10st W. I. 3lbs allowed for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 500. Distance—5 furlongs.

Major G Moore's ch a h Marsh 7st 9lb ...Kamad 1
Mr A S Osmer's bl a h Sabig 8st 4lb.....Foster 2
Mr Chachin bin Talib's g a h Tigris 8st 7lb.... C B Mahomed 3
Messrs Wood and Badger's b a h Shelt 8st 13lb... Penton 4

Also ran :—Young Taiser 8-1; Malabar 7-12 Wareed 7-12 Guding Star 7-2.

Beting :—6 to 4 against Tigris; 8 1 Sheik; 4 to 1 Malabar; 5 to 1 Sabig; to 1 Young Taiser. Ten and longer odds the rest,

With a light weight up Marsh reached the bend in a commanding position and never looked like falling away winning by two and a half lengths, Sabig and Tigris had a great race the straight, the former coming into second place by half a length, Sheikh a fair fourth. Time :—1 min, 10, secs.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF ORPHANS.

IN consequence of information received the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, obtained a warrant from the Coroner on Saturday last for the exhumation of the bodies of two Mahomedan orphan boys aged twelve and seven, who, it was alleged, had died on Wednesday last under suspicious circumstances and had been buried the same evening at the New Sonapore Cemetery, at Mount Road, Mazagon. The bodies were exhumed and conveyed to the Morgue where Mr. Byrne, the Coroner, subsequently opened an inquiry. From the evidence recorded by the Coroner, it appears that the two boys, whose names were Shaik Dawood and Shaik Inods, lived with their elder half brother's wife Fatmabi at Nananagger Street, Dockyard Road. Their father died four years ago and the mother about seven months ago and since the death of the latter they had been residing with Fatmabi, who maintained them. Fatmabi's husband Sulleman Ibrahim had been away from Bombay for the last two years, having gone as a boiler-maker on a railway at Delagoa Bay, South Africa. On Wednesday last the younger boy was suddenly seized with convulsion and died within a few hours. Shortly afterwards the elder boy was similarly taken ill. He was taken to Dr. Narielwalla, at his dispensary at Dockyard Road. Dr. Narielwalla examined him and noticing spasmodic contractions of the muscles, thought it to be a case of tetanus and prescribed for him accordingly. The boy then returned home and died the same evening. Preparations were made for their funeral and the bodies were taken to the new Sonapore Cemetery at Mazagon at about 11 o'clock at night. When the cemetery clerk asked for the cause of death he was informed that both the deceased had been suffering from fever and cough. The clerk then gave the usual permit and the bodies were buried at 11-30 p. m. The next morning a Municipal servant went to Dr. Narielwalla to enquire about the cause of elder boy's death. Dr. Narielwalla could not certify the cause of death, but told the man that he suspected tetanus. He declined to give a certificate, because strychnia poisoning some times produced contractions of the muscles.

An autopsy of the bodies were held on Saturday by Dr. Powell, Coroner's Surgeon. The contents of the stomachs were removed and sent in sealed bottles to the Chemical Analyser to Government for examination. Pending a report from the Chemical Analyser, further enquiry was adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

WEATHER AT SEA.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Oriental, Captain G. H. G. Lewellen, which arrived in harbour on Friday from Aden, with the English mail, reports having experienced fresh monsoon and fine considerable sea.—The steamer Planet Venus, Captain H. G. A. Timmis, which arrived in harbour on the 8th instant, from Brisbane, met with fresh S.-W. monsoon with frequent heavy rain from Viogorls, fresh W.-N.-W. winds, and squally with heavy W.-N.-W. swell.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Esplanade.		Fort.		Colaba.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	32	12	57	40	35	64	29	68
Sunday 10th, September	1	09	0	46	0	93	0	66
Total....	33	21	57	86	36	57	30	24
Total fall to 10th, Sept '04	36	17	38	84	38	62	31	11
Total fall to 10th, Sept '03	77	29	85	87	72	63	72	63

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

From 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.	Sept. 9th and 10th Sept. Inch.	Cents.
	0	63

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 9TH SEPT.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen briskly at Saugor, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola, Aurangabad and Hyderabad Deccan and has changed by small amounts elsewhere. It is below normal everywhere the deficiency being greatest in the Central Provinces.

Winds are cyclonic in Berar, the Central and United Provinces, Central India and at the northerly stations in the Madras Presidency while they are south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to strong at Khandwa, Akola, Poona, Aurangabad, Sholapur and Masulipatam and moderate to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—Maximum 5° to 10° in defect of normal in Berar and at Nagpur, Poona, Amednagar, Sholapur, Hyderabad Deccan, Masulipatam and Bellary and 5° to 15° in excess in the Punjab, Rajputana and at Deesa, Ahmedabad and Madras; minimum 5° to 10° in excess in the Punjab, Rajputana and at Agra. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Jaipur, Lahore and Sirsa and the lowest 64° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country.

Rain.—There had been general rain in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India, along the coast from Mormugao to Bombay and local showers over the Deccan, the Madras Presidency, on the Malabar Coast and in the United Provinces. In all 26 stations report rain to-day, the important falls being 4·54" at Hoshangabad, 2·25" at Bombay, 2·12" at Ratnagiri, 1·03" at Nagpur, 1·32' at Jubbulpore, and 1·20" at Khandwa nearly an inch at Calicut, about three-quarters of an inch at Cochin, Amraoti, and Saugor and about half an inch at Indore, Akola and Aurangabad.

Weather.—The depression mentioned in yesterday's report has with a further fall of barometer deepened slightly and its centre still lies at and in the neighbourhood of Raipur. Winds are cyclonic round about the depression and weather is disturbed over the greater part of the country lying to the north of latitude 15°. Rain is likely along the West Coast, in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India and over the Deccan. Over Gujarat conditions are improving and showers are to be expected. This disturbance shows a tendency to move in a west-north-westerly direction.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles, no matter how long standing, or money refunded. Cures ordinary cases in six days. This is a new discovery, and it is the only Pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee. 2s. 3d. Of Chemists, PARIS MEDICINE CO., Temple Chambers, London, KEMP & CO., Bombay.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

After the Conference.

THE PROGRESS OF THE MOTOR-CARS.

TWO YEARS OF THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

EVERYONE with a practical interest in the Stock Exchange markets is doing his utmost to forecast the probabilities that surround the final upshot of the Peace Conference. Naturally it is the surface supposition that prices will go sharply ahead should peace be declared, or slump upon the negotiations being unfavourably concluded. In finance, however, it is not always the expected which occurs. The pre-declaration movements have been in accord with the supposition just quoted, but even these need not be infallible guides as to what will happen after the event. In a nutshell, the question is rather: Has peace been discounted? than: Will prices slump if there be no peace? The rise in prices which has been founded on peace hopes is a partial answer to the first query; the second is likely to be met with an affirmative reply on the first blush of any disappointment. Markets are buoyant enough to encourage the impression that the rise will extend upon the ardently-expected announcement, but prices are sufficiently high to render a temporary slump exceedingly probable should bad news be received.

The Consol market has now arrived at a stage beyond the declaration of peace, and in company with Wall Street, seeks to realise what might be the position created in Lombard-street, if Russia agreed to pay her erstwhile enemy a good-sized indemnity. It would at first sight seem strangely paradoxical if the advent of peace were to have the effect, anticipated by some of raising the Bank rate, and thus checking the new-found elasticity of business. Again, peace would probably bring a heavy Russian loan into the markets of the world, quite apart from any indemnity, while the smaller borrowers now waiting for an opportunity to offer their wares would hasten to appeal for capital in the shape of colonial, municipal, railway, industrial, and all other kinds of issues. But so far as the transfer of money from one power to another is concerned, it may surely be assumed that those in charge of the operations would be able to conduct them with such skill as to reduce financial disturbance to a minimum. After all, Stock Exchange business can thrive even at such times, when a 3 per cent. Bank rate is ruling.

In a report just published by the Foreign Office on the finances of Prussia, some interesting details are given of the ever-increasing State control of that country. The estimates for 1905 show a net profit of nearly half a million sterling on the Prussian Government lottery, which it seems has been lately extended to cover several neighbouring States. Last summer the Government attempted, through the intermediary of the Dresdener Bank, to purchase a controlling share in the Hibernia Mines, in order to effectually influence the Westphalian Coal Syndicate and its output of seventy million tons per annum. Owing, however, to private financial opposition, the State was at first thwarted in its efforts, although a bill has since been passed authorising the expenditure of a sum of nearly 3 1/2 millions sterling to obtain control, and that amount is to be raised by an issue of Consols, and meanwhile by Treasury bills. Whether the Government will eventually succeed is still considered doubtful, though the chances seem to be in their favour. As an indication of State railway control, the report states that the total length of lines so managed at the end of 1905 is expected to be 21,492 miles. In 1903, the Government controlled 19,864 miles, and increased that total to 20,669 miles in 1904. In that year the total capital invested in the Prussian State railways reached the large sum of £412,181,593, which amount, according to the report, is fully justified, seeing that the enterprise is a most valuable source of revenue to the country.

The traffic returns of the Home Railways for last week are somewhat irregular. On the whole, however, they are fairly satisfactory, and certain of the Heavy lines, at any rate, show an improvement in their aggregates to date. North-Easterns, however, have receded £16,010, and are now £4,748 on the wrong side for the present half year, while Lancashire and Yorkshire has advanced as much as £10,625 on the past week. Midland is also £9 233 to the good, and has an aggregate increase of £37,170. Great Central tops last year by £5,476, though the Great Eastern return is £4,300 under the comparison. North-Western has advanced by £3,000, and Great Northern is £2,502 to the good; Great Western, on the other hand, has diminished by £2,300. The Scotch returns make up badly, for both North British and Caledonian show declines of £2,892 and £2,600 respectively; while among the Southern lines an all-round expansion is seen. London and South-Western has risen £3,900, South-Eastern and Chatham is £3,020 beyond last year, and Brighton is £2,579 in advance of the comparing week. Both the Metropolitan and District denote small losses, and of the Tubes, City and South London alone has improved its position.

Lord Mayor Pound was not particularly enthusiastic in his references to the motor-bus at the London General Company. Up to June 30, the company had accumulated a special motor fund of £40,000, and had expended £6,800 of it, leaving about £33,000 in hand. They had hoped to have a large number of motors on the streets, but those delivered have all been behind time, as seems to be invariably the case where motors are concerned. Worse than that, however, some were found to be unsatisfactory, and the directors preferred to wait for vehicles which they believed to be reliable and durable rather than put machines on the road which would probably result in heavy working loss. Sir John Pound went on to say that while it is easy to show a good profit on working for the first few months or a year, maintenance charges increase rapidly afterwards, and the results are less satisfactory. He was convinced that for some years to come horse' buses would be the backbone of their business. Still, the change is inevitable, even if it takes longer than some sanguine people expected, and the big companies must keep abreast with all the latest improvements or they may find some day that they are left hopelessly behind.

On September 1 the Brussels Sugar Convention will have been in force two years. Its principal effect has been to promote the consumption of sugar in the sugar-exporting countries. The greatest increase has occurred in those countries where, by the terms of the Convention, the sugar duties were reduced and the export bounties abolished, as in Germany, Austria, France, and Belgium. Of these France shows the greatest increase. The "Neue Zurcher Zeitung" publishes figures which show that in the year 1902-3 the consumption per head of the population in France amounted to 10.71 kilos, whilst in the year 1903-4 it had risen to 20.11 kilos, or nearly double. The increase in Germany was also a very considerable one the consumption rising from 12·5 kilos in 1902-3 to 17.2 kilos per head in 1903-4. In Austria the rise during the same period was from 7.91 to 10.61 kilos per head; in Belgium from 9.93 to 15·29 kilos per head. Very different has been the effect of the Convention in the sugar-importing countries, such as England and Switzerland. In England the consumption per head fell from 39·60 kilos in 1902-3 to 39.14 kilos in 1903-4, whilst in 1900-1 the consumption was 44.62 kilos per head. In Switzerland the consumption fell from 28.68 kilos in 1902-3 to 26.42 kilos in 1903-4.

Japan has during the last few years become a very good customer of Australia. A few years ago the Japanese demand for Australian wool amounted to only about 5,000 bales a year. Two years ago it suddenly jumped to about 12,000 bales, whilst during the wool year which ended on the 30th of June last the direct shipments from Australia to Japan totalled 23,000 bales. As more than nine-tenths of these were made up of the best scoured wool, the value must have been about half a million sterling. Hitherto all the woollen mills in Japan have been owned and worked by the Government, but several factories are now being erected by private firms, so that it looks as if the demand would continue and increase. It is not, however, by these direct purchases of scoured merino alone that Japan is benefitting the Australian pastoralist just now, for the enormous army orders placed in the West Riding have absorbed vast quantities of Australian crossbred wools during the last two years. The Japanese have also bought for military purposes large numbers of Australian horses. Here again the price has been raised in a very remarkable manner. Ten or twelve years ago a useful hack could be bought in the Commonwealth for "a pound a leg," or less than £5. Now the price has trebled and quadrupled. If Australia continues to be favoured with such seasons, as the present for a few more years, then it is certain that times of great prosperity are ahead for nearly everything the Commonwealth produces is either at a good or, as in the case of wool and stock of all kinds at a very high price.

There does not appear to be at present any sign of material improvement in the industries connected with the manufacture of machinery and appliances for electric traction. It is true that a great volume of work has been, and is being carried out for electric railways and tramways in London, but London, after all, is only one place. The only other large installations in the country now being made are in Birmingham and Belfast. So far as tramways are concerned, all the other large towns are already well supplied, and new work is confined to extensions and renewals. The latter will become a larger feature as time goes on, but meantime it is not of much account. Large concerns were organized a few years ago to meet the overwhelming demand for electric tramway appliances, and now that the demand has naturally fallen off, extensive works are not fully occupied and keen competition leads to cutting prices. The next spurt will come when the railway companies generally take to electric traction for local lines carrying heavy traffic, but the railway companies will probably hold their hands till they see the result of the new single-phase system on the suburban line of the Brighton Company of which such great things are expected. Meantime, manufacturers have to live largely on the provision of plant for the new electric power companies, and on the steady demands of London in connection with tramways, and when they can get it on foreign and colonial business.

FIRE AT FRERE ROAD.

ABOUT 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire broke out in a small one storeyed house with a corrugated iron roof, situated in Ahmedabad Street, Frere Road, opposite the Victoria Dock, and resulted in a damage to the building as well as to the goods stored therein, to the extent of Rs. 10,000. The building belonged to Messrs. Goolamhoosein Alibhoy and Company, dealers in Arms and Ammunition. The ground floor of the building was divided into two compartments, one of which was used as a stable, while the other as a godown. In the latter compartment were stored twenty cases of sulphur matches, while the upper floor was used as an office in which were kept a lot of old books and records. The fire was first noticed by a watchman on duty at a godown on the opposite side of the road, who raised an alarm. The fire brigades were communicated with, the Fort engine was first to arrive on the scene, followed by the other steamers. Two of the engines were immediately set to work, and with a copious supply of water, they succeeded in putting out the flames in half an hour. The roof and a part of the upper floor were destroyed. The contents of the godown were damaged by fire and water. It was due to the exertions of the fire brigade that a succession of Port Trust godowns, which adjoined the building in question, was saved. The damage is estimated at Rs. 10,000. The premises are said to be insured for Rs. 10,000 with the British American Insurance Company.

CARLSBAD IN THE AUVERGNE.

(Concluded from page 4.)

A "station balneaire" has its little studies to offer in human nature. The "donneuse," the nymph of the well, who is always coiffed in a delightful Auvergne cap, and is generally a comely young peasant woman, is distinguished for her memory and the bright particular smile with which she greets each client. No need to repeat to her your dose or the number of your glass, she remembers on the instant. After the prescribed quantity is imbibed, the umbrageous trees of the park invite a saunter in some cool alley, or a quiet perusal of the latest issue of the Paris libraries, beneath the shadow of a rock, where thoughtfully is placed a seat. Here you catch the distant orchestration of the band, and the soft, sing-song of the Sardon, hurrying to its parent river—fit lullaby for summer dreams.

"Ah! Comment ca va cher ami?" Two friends have met, and exchange the salutation. They discuss their symptoms. You hear it all. "How much water?" "Six hundred grammes a day." "Ah!" You shudder. You did not know your own case was so complicated until you heard all these details. Well, you reflect, as a consolation, A cure at Chatel-Guyot is not so bad after all. It is almost worth while——" But let us touch wood.

I forgot to say that your French Carlsbad has not got its railway yet. The P.L.M. takes you to Riom, five kilometres away, and a diligence does the rest. As to the medical faculty, you will find it excellently represented by Dr. Esmonet and a number of other distinguished graduates from the Paris hospitals.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

The Competition for the "Webb Challange Cup" (Cup value Rs. 50 presented by Captain G. R. Webb 1st Battalion G. I. P. Railway Volunteers;) took place at Ghat Cooper on Thursday morning last, the 7th instant. The Cup to be won three times before it becomes the property of any member. The winner turned up in Sergeant Major R. W. Chapman, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, who holds the Cup until the next competition and receives the Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medal. The Competition for the "Lund and Blockley Challenge Cup" (Cup value Rs. 100 presented by Messrs. Lund and Blockley) will take place at Ghat Cooper on Wednesday next, the 13th instant. Distances 300, 700 and 800 yards. The following are the scores of the Webb Cup Competition :—

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total
Sergt-Major R W Chapman, G I P Ry Vols	32	32	25	89*
Lce-Corpl C H Lillywhite, G I P Ry Vols	31	30	23	84
Cr Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	32	26	25	83
Cr-Sergt E T Dracott, G I P Ry Vols	27	25	28	80
Corpl A G Powell, G I P Ry Vols ...	30	20	26	76
Lce-Corpl F E Otto, G I P Ry Vols...	26	25	25	76
Cr-Sergt Inst in Mkry J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles.....	30	29	14	73
Vol R Samuel, G I P Ry Vols	27	29	15	71
Vol C W Langdale, G I P Ry Vols..	12	10	2	24

* Holder of the Cup and winner of the Bo. Rifle Club Silver Medal.

Extra Spoon Competitions were held and won as under,
200 yards,
Sergt-Major R W Chapman 29 Points winner of Spoon,
600 yards.
Sergt-Major R W Chapman 32 Points winner of Spoon,
600 yards.
Corpl A G Powell 26 Points winner of Spoon,
Aggregate.
Sergt-Major R W Chapman 89 Points winner of Spoon,

AN EXHIBITION of fine arts, industries and natural products is to be held at Hyderabad Public Gardens in January in commemoration of His Highness the Nizam's 40th birthday. The exhibits must be sent in to arrive not later than December 29th, and medals and prizes will be awarded for (a) the best picture in the exhibition (b) the best picture by any student of a school in the Nizam's dominions, (c) the best picture by a native lady or, in default, by any lady, and (d) for the best original painting in oil or water of any Bathing Ghat, Fort, village some Jatra, cave or tank chosen from a long list published in the prospectus of the exhibition. There will also be classes for sculpture and photography.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sale Greater than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath, and nursery soap.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands." Mailed Free.

"APENTA"
NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT

For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE.

122

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

TRADE MARK

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patentglass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED
SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES.:
THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW:—

HYDROCELE in any form—acute or chronic—Hernia, Elephantasis, and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable, they can be easily cured, and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis—acute or chronic—are cured by the application of oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES, Insipid and Melites—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat or chest, sour, bitter or sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or flesh globules in the nose, causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smeling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS. Price as follows :—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantasis—Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 10.
" Piles, Fistula—Ointment and Pills for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Windy and Fatty Body—Oil for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Impotency, Sterility, Monthly Disorders—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Diabetes—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, etc.—Pills for 15 days Rs. 3-8.
" Nasal Diseases—Smelling Powder for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
" Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis—Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, of Benares,
Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus.
Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor.
Tardeo, Bombay.

THE CELEBRATED.
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES.

Rs. 25.
WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx," is a good useful Glass and measures only 4⅞ inches by 2¾ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS AND RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on applicaton.

ALL SEEKING TO ASSIST THE HOME
WE RECOMMEND THE
AUTOMATIC KNITTER
Unsurpassed for Family or Business Use.

RAPIDLY KNITS SOCKS, STOCKINGS, UNDERCLOTHING, AND FANCY GOODS.
The most complete Knitter on the Market.
BRITISH MADE.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
Write—
BOM, 67, Southwark Street, LONDON, England.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.
The ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
188 Pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.
215,000 copies issued.

Animals

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E. F. A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS; such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses; Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. May be obtained price 1/- post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of bottles, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 sizes

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Carbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

THE ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK.
RUBBING EASES PAIN.

Massage

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman R. E. P. Book to be kept upon the table for ready reference in Massage treatment. Affections arising from taking Cold; Rheumatism; Sprains; Common Ailments; First Aid in Accidents, and Hygiene of the Athlete, &c. (252 Pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated. May be obtained upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of cartons containing

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, etc. 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, Eng.

Benger's Food

is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

The LANCET describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Delicious Breakfast SCONES can be made in 15 minutes With Brown & Polson's raising powder "Paisley Flour." (Trade Mark).

Recipe on every Packet

OLD CHRONIC CASES

OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY AND KINDRED COMPLAINTS, ARE RELIEVED AND CURED BY ELECTRICITY WHEN PROPERLY APPLIED.

Thousands of cases, successfully treated, prove conclusively that my way is the right way. My

ELECTRIC HERCULEX

Generates a steady, continuous current that is transmitted to the body throughout the night. It is easily applied, pleasant to wear and

PRODUCES THE DESIRED RESULTS.

A cure is what you want and I offer it to you. Call and investigate my system for yourself. All consultations are free. If you cannot call, write for my descriptive works; they will be mailed you free.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

MOHAMED BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

LORD KITCHENER'S TEST.

The following Army Order is issued :—

The test instituted by Indian Army Order No. 726, of 1904, as modified below will for the future be used as a method of inspection of all infantry units :—

1. There will be no general competition throughout the Army. During the drill season of 1905-06, Lieutenant Generals of Commands or General Officers Commanding Divisions (but not Brigade Commanders) are at liberty to hold competitions within the limits of their Commands if they desire to do so.

2. It is to be understood that the entire test is to be carried out as a continuous series of operations, and not split up into periods carried out at intervals.

3. Details of the test, with the marks allotted to the various heading, are given in the schedule below. The heading "other points" where it occurs, is to enable an Inspecting Officer to give value to matters which may not come strictly within the wording of the rest of the heading.

4. Battalions and companies will parade at 'field service strength when under test. Should they not do so the deficiency must be explained.

5. A schedule of awards will accompany inspection reports with a narrative of the course of the test. A copy of the schedule of awards will be communicated confidentially to the unit concerned by the Inspecting Officer.

SCHEDULE.

1. Marching—The battalion to march 15 miles under service conditions preparatory to carrying out the attack (the test referred to in 2 below). Every man present on parade to carry 100 round of ammunition. This is not to be a forced march. The maximum marks for pace (to be not less than 3 or more than 4 miles an hour), 20; march discipline, 60; signalling and semaphore 20 condition of the men on completion, 40 other points, 20—total, 160.

2. Attack of positions—1 Maximum marks: Framing of orders 40 reconnoitering and reporting 60; the adoption of a formation suitable to the ground and fire, 40; protection of flanks, 20; use of natural cover 20; capacity of subordinate commanders, 50; estimating distance, 20; supply of ammunition, 30; fire discipline and control, 50; fire effect, 30; signalling and semaphore, 30; the assault, 30; rallying and redistribution after the assault 50; use of spade in the attack, 40; casualties and first aid 30; other points, 30—total, 570.

3. Duties in bivouac.—Maximum marks: Construction of temporary shelters, 20; distribution for defence and the construction of a defensible perimeter as used in frontier warfare, 60; sanitary arrangements and water supply, 10, other points, 30—total 120.

4. Outposts, day and night—Maximum marks: Framing orders, 30; reconnoitring and patrolling, 60; use and provision of cover, 20; knowledge of duties and initiative shown by all ranks, 70; signalling and transmission of information and reports including semaphore work, 60; other points, 20—total., 260.

5. Night operations—Maximum marks: Framing of orders, 30; reconnoitring, 30; guiding of columns, 50; march discipline and subdivision of formation, 50; other points, 20—total 180. It should be bosne in mind that night operations are usually a prelude to an attack at dawn.

6. Defence of positions,—Maximum marks: Framing of orders 30; reconnoitring and reporting 30; utilisation of ground and protection of flanks, 40; capacity of subordinate Commanders, 40; range taking, 20; signalling and transmission of information, 20; supply of ammunition, 20; fire discipline and control, 30; construction of cover, 40; counter-attacks, 50; other points, 20—total, 330.

7. Retirements covered by rearguards.—Battalion to retire over at least 6 miles followed up by an actual enemy. Not less than 20 rounds blank per man should be reserved for this test. Maximum marks: Framing of orders 20; mutual support 70; selection and utilisation of ground, 60; signalling and transmission of information, 30; other points, 20—total, 200.

8. Transport duties.—Maximum marks; Packing and loading of kits, tools ammunition, rations tents, etc. (a), on transport animals 40; (b) in carts 20; discipline and care of animals on the march 30; regularity and security of loads 20; other points, 20—total, 130.

Miscellaneous duties.—Maximum marks: Free gymnastics, physical drill and running drill, 30; scouting 30; physical condition 70; other points 50; total 250

Deductions: 1. May bing inefficiency—10 marks for each man falling out during tests 1 or 7.

2 Military inefficiency—2 marks for every 3rd class shot; 1 mark for every 2nd class shot at the end of the musketry year.

3 Personal inefficiency.—If the average daily number of men in hospital through venereal disease or self-inflicted (as shown in the last quarterly return) exceeds 10 per 1,000, a deduction of 1 mark for each point in excess per 1,000 will be made.

ROYAL VISIT FUND.

The following is the further list of sub scriptions collected and promised in reference to the above Fund. Members of the General Committee and the public desirous of contributing to the Fund are hereby informed that subscriptions are payble at the Bank of Bombay :—

	Rs.
Messrs Adamjee Peerbhoy and Sons ...	5,500
Messrs Morarjee Goculdas and Co	2,500
Messrs Greaves Cotton and Co	2,000
Messrs Merwanjee and Hormasjee Cama	1,000
Messrs Killick Nixon and Co	1,000
Mr N M Wadia	1,000
Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co...	1,000
Messrs Duncan Stratton and Co	750
Messrs Felber Jucker and Co	500
Rao Bahadur Vassonjee Khimji	500
Rao Bahadur Curumsey Damjee	500
Mr S M Moses	500
Messrs Lyon and Co	250
Mr Chhatribhuj Bhawandas	250
Dr Temooljee B Nadiman	200
Messrs Sizling Materials Co	200
Mr H Kanball	175
Messrs Mulla and Mulla	150
Dr Cawasjee Eduljee Dadachanjee	146-0-0
Mr Jugmohandas Vurjeevandas	101
Mr Tukersey Shamjee	101
The Hon Mr Justice Badruddin Tyabji	100
Mr A K Oliver	100
Mr Bhagwandas Narottamdas	100
Mr F Yorke Smith	100
Mr H A H Payne	100
Messrs Vussonjee Tejumjee and Co ...	100
Messrs Bhurjee Shanjee and Co...	100
Mr Hormasjee A Vakil	100
Mr Narondas Purshotamdas	100
Dr Ruttonsha Temuljee Nariman	75
Mr Daday Nusserwanjee Daday	50
Mr Cursetjee Manecherjee Banajee	50
Mr J C G Bowen	50
Mr Manchersha B Chotia	50
Mr Cursetjee D Shroff	50
Mr Merwanjee Kaikoshru	50
Mr N M Cama	50
Mr Ardeshi. Framjee	50
Mr Dinshaw Jejeebhoy Vakil	50
Mr F R Wadia	50
Mr J D Ghandy	50
Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madan	50
Mr P Byrne	50
Mr Gulabchand M Damania	50
Rao Bahadur V J Kirtikar	50
The Hon Mr Goculdas K Parekh	50
Mr Manubhai Nanabhai	50
Mr M B Chaubal	50
Mr G S Bao	50
Mr Framjee Dorabjee Panday	50
Messrs Unwalla and Perozshah	50
M. F P Talyarkhan	30
Messrs Jamsetjee and Rustomji	25
Messrs Mirza and Mirza	25
Mr Kavasjee B Sethna	25
Mr F R Vicaji	25
Messrs Maganlal Jehangir and Gulabbhai	20
Mr Furdoonji P Pavri	20
Mr A H Aston	15
Mr J P Dastur	10
Mr Cawasjee J Billimoria	10
Mr J B Kanga	10
Mr Rustom D N Wadia	10
Mr Mirza Ali Akbarkhan	10
Rs. 20,763	0 0
Amount previously acknowledged 53,825	0 0
Total Rs. 74,588	0 0

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening effect is Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

INDIAN ARMY RECRUITING.

AN "Indian Army Captain" writes to the Times" :—

Sir,—In the "Times Weekly Edition" of June 23 is an exceedingly interesting article on the recruiting of the Indian Army. It is a matter of regret that only the rosy side of the question is touched on, and no reference is made to the causes of the increased discharges of latter years.

Your correspondent states that a change has come over the scene, and that men no longer desire to make the Army their home. These few words contain a note of serious meaning as will be shown. A sepoy takes at least two years, and generally three or more to become a really efficient and reliable soldier. The minimum period for enlistment is three years, and increased discharges therefore mean a larger number of young soldiers and a smaller number of the properly experienced efficient men. Plague and the canal colonies are cited as causes of increased discharges and restricted recruiting; but no reference is made to the demands of increased efficiency."

Taking these causes in turn, plague is mainly responsible for any falling off in the Sikh recruiting. A very large number of young men from 15 to 20 years of age just the enlisting period have been carried off. The remainder are much in demand at harvest time as reapers. Owing to the paucity of labourers the reapers move round the districts, and can easily earn upwards of one rupee a day and their food, for about six weeks twice a year. The sum total is approximately free living for three months plus 84 rs. in their pockets. On the other hand, the average sepoy up to the third year of his service only nets 8 rs. a month at the outside—a sum total of 72 rs. for the nine months, where the conditions as regards feeding are the same. As a direct consequence except the "corps d'elite" a good many regiments are not at all happy over the Sikh recruiting, and find the stamp of recruit indifferent compared to that of five to 10 years ago.

The canal colonies do not affect the question very greatly as it is generally the old father who receives the grant of land, a condition of the grant being actual residence. The ancestral domains are entrusted to the management of an elder son, and the younger members enlist, and help in the management expenses by remittances from their pay.

The increased demand for transfer to the Reserve is wisely being turned to account by increasing the Reserve Establishment; but it also means a larger number of men on evidence who have found the service proper does not pay; the numbers of young soldiers in regiments is larger and efficiency thereby suffers.

The "demands for increased efficiency" at present fall under three heads—education, annual camps of exercise, and line building.

In all comes hard on the native soldier, because he has a great deal more to do, a great deal more expected of him, and yet his pay remains the same. A somewhat similar parallel is the case of the British officer, except that the latter may have private means to help him, and cherishes a hope that perhaps some day he will get better pay. The sepoy on the other hand, cannot reconcile the fact that he is asked to do twice even three times, as much as he was five years ago, and on exactly the same pay.

The changes as regards clothing are not decided as yet except that the cloth uniform is not to be abolished. The increase of kit money from 30 rs. to 40 rs. has been most welcome, and may help matters a great deal. Still more welcome is the information that Lord Kitchener wishes it increased to 60 rs. or 70 rs. Few will, however, believe it possible till the notification appears in orders.

Higher educational qualification may be sound in every way, but it is a stumbling-block to many a man who formerly would have made a good non-commissioned officer and perhaps become a native officer. With the Pathans the point is one of very serious import. Annual training camps lasting three to four weeks, generally entail a fortnight's march to and fro, with the consequent extra wear and tear on blankets and shoeleather.

The camps themselves entail hard wear, every bit equal to that of active service, on foulgear, khaki suits, and blankets. In the case of the married sepoy whose family lives with him, he has extra expense owing to his absence from the family circle. No compensation is given to meet this extra wear and tear and the average sepoy finds that in order to keep his kit fit for service he must replace daily worn articles which entails debiting his clothing allowance account, towards which Government allows 5 rs. annually with an outlay ranging from 6 rs. upwards.

Line building lately reintroduced against the advice of the Military Members, and in reversal of the policy of the late Sir Power Palmer is also another cause of wear and tear to clothing. The reference made by Sir E. Elles in his minute on the recent military administration question is worth quoting, as being the opinion of probably every native military officers, of rank and file, as well as the majority of their British officers and brothers-in-arms. Sir E. Elles says:

Instructions in laying out bell tacks and huts and in building walls and tools for native officers and non-commissioned officers who would be called upon to supervise such work on active service might, perhaps, be necessary, and methods for effecting this were proposed; but if the traning of any value was to be anticipated from making the men knead and carry mud a task which interferes with their military training, and is highly unpopular with the men who, though perfectly willing to do it on service resent being put to cool le labour in time of peace.

The sepoy, by virtue of wearing the King's uniform considers himself raised in the social scale and being made to do coolie work is looked on as derogatory to his position. As many know, native prejudice is not easily overcome.

Taking a broad view, the sepoy is a mercenary pure and simple who enlists for (1) a steady assured income on which he can live, and with care, help in the management expenses of his home; (2) the possible "izzat" (honour) of becoming a native officer or gaining distinction in the field. As long as his pocket is not unduly touched he renders loyal and splendid service; but being a free agent can he be blamed if he prefers work outside military service where the emoluments are nearly equal the work much easier and he remains his own master?

This, therefore, is a side of the recruiting question which needs to be quickly and resolutely faced if the fighting efficiency of the Indian Army as a whole is not to be impaired.

OUR CONSULS.

Most nations believe that their Consuls in a foreign town should be men of keen ability alert for the good of their fatherland knowing well the country to which they are appointed, its people, and their language.

English people and above all, the English Government, believe nothing of this sort. Their belief rather tends to the truth as proved by actuality, that a Consulate is a pretty little solatium for some Army or Navy man who has not done great things in either Army or Navy, but whose friends want him to have a position and a small income to help out his own small means and so we find important cities in Europe, men of this class, who care naught for commerce, know very little of the country they are posted in or of the language spoken and whose salary is not sufficient to pay the rent of decent offices and the service of a clerk who does understand the local tongues.

In whatever part one travels one finds but too frequently that the British Consul if not a man of this type, is a foreigner, frequently an agent for some special firm, or running a business of his own.

In one town in Central Europe not long since the writer called upon the Consul, and in chatting asked if there was not a good opening in that district for agricultural machinery. But the hint was merely received, and on further hinting that a certain well-known manufacturer of agricultural implements ought to be advised of the opportunities for their trade, the Consul said it would be useless, there was no chance of their doing any trade; and the reason proved to be that the Consul, who was a German was agent for a special firm of implement makers and wanted no interference with his commission.

In another Consulate in Central Europe, where the pay is wretchedly small, the Consul cannot afford to visit the district round, although he is stationed in the capital of the country; and so small is it that it is hinted the Vice-Consul (a gentleman bearing a German name) runs the Consulate, and pays half the expenses, although he himself gets no pay. But to be British Vice-Consul and to run the Consulate, probably pays a man who is a shrewd business man. For shares rise and fall, companies are floated, mines placed on the market, and English capital secured, when one has the means of obtaining the right information. But is such a state of things conducive to good English trade or compatible with English honour?

I have met with Consuls who were energetic for the welfare of British trade, getting statistics, and prices and watching for openings; but the energetic were handicapped, for their foreign and American competitors were better supported in all cases by their home Governments.

This subject of Consuls and Vice-Consuls is an all-important one and the time is past for such posts to be considered a sop for Army and Navy men.

Men of keen energy, and of business capabilities, and of our own nation, should fill these posts, men speaking fluently the necessary tongues, and possessing a good knowledge of the country and people amidst whom they are placed.

THE CROSS-CHANNEL SWIM.

FOUR STARTERS FROM DOVER.

WHY BURGESS MAY FAIL AGAIN.

MISS KELLERMAN OVERCOME BY SICKNESS.

Burgess, Mew, and Miss Kellerman started attempts to swim across the Straits of Dover. It is Burgess's fourth endeavour, and his third this season. On each of the three previous occasions he has got to within three or four miles of his goal, only to be foiled by the adverse currents. Miss Kellerman is an Australian. She has been practising assiduously for weeks with a view to the supreme effort she is now making. It so happens that to-day is the thirtieth anniversary of the accomplishment of the cross-Channel swim by Captain Web

There was not the least likelihood of the sea being smooth enough for the swimmers to-day, but the wind suddenly veered to the north-west, and the water quickly became quite calm. When the change occurred, the "principals" got their assistants together as quickly as possible, but even so they all missed some of the outgoing tide.

Miss Kellerman was the first on the scene, about 5·30 at the Prince of Wales' Pier. At six o'clock she left for the Admiralty Pier in a tug. A professional nurse and a masseuse were among the party on board. On the way, her body way covered with grease and her goggles were fixed. She wore a costume of black silk. She dived off the pier and started off with her famous trudgeon stroke, sweeping easily through the sea at a rate of forty strokes to the minute. She made good progress through the broken tideway, and was soon outside the lightship a mile and a half from shore.

Horace Mew, the captain of the Shanklin Rowing Club, entered the water at 7·15 at the same place as Miss Kellerman, T. W. Burgess, the Yorkshire amateur, was the last to leave, starting from the Prince of Wales' Pier at 7.25 in the tug Scotia. He had missed so much of the eastward drift that he had no alternative but to steam eastward to make it up. He therefore proceeded eastward as far as the South Foreland, where he entered the water half-an-hour later. By half-past eight he was a good half mile from the shore.

The temperature of the water averages about two degrees colder than it did last week. In places it is as low as 59. The eastward drift ceased at 8.30. At 9.30, Miss Kellerman was five miles from the English coast and proceeding at a wonderful speed. The breeze had strengthened and caused a ripple in the water. Mew was reported at ten o'clock to be three miles out, swimming strongly.

BURGESS DISSATISFIED

Burgess, at 10.30, was two and a half miles from the shore in a direct line from St. Margaret's Bay, having experienced scarcely any eastward drift. It was feared that the course he had taken might prove a mistake the danger being that it would see him too far up Channel on the flood tide. He was swimming very well under the lee of the tug, but apparently not making quite such rapid progress as during his previous swims.

Burgess continued to make good progress, but at eleven o'clock was not satisfied with his westward drift. The wind had freshened into quite a breeze, which caused a "popple" on the water that was very trying to the swimmers. The wind was moreover getting round to the south, and so becoming a head wind.

Mew overtook Miss Kellerman about noon. They were about a mile apart.

In mid-Channel the temperature of the water improved by a degree at least. The bright sunshine was very cheering to the swimmers.

At one o'clock Burgess was about six miles from the shore, five miles east of the Varne buoy. He was getting very little westward drift, so that he will have much further to go than on former occasions. He has no prospects of touching Cape Grisnez.

Miss Kellerman gave up when eight miles off Dover because she was overcome by sickness. By the time the tug had got back to Dover she was all right again.

At 2·30, Mew was half way across the Channel, and making splendid progress.

Miss Kellerman, on landing informed our correspondent that during the last hour of her swim, she was feeling very ill indeed. In every other respect she was as fit as when she entered the water.

Holbein left to make his start from a point between Dover and Folkestone.

The tug Florida, which is to accompany Holbein came alongside the Prince of Wales' Pier about three o'clock, and Holbein and his party went aboard shortly afterwards. The tug proceeded to Lydden Spout, where Holbein entered the water at 3.52.

THE SANCTION OF AUTHORITY.

The other day attention was drawn in a contemporary to the conventional use of aggravating in the sense of annoying, and it was pointed out—correctly enough, no doubt—that the word, used in this sense, had found its way into polite society from the back kitchen, through the front one, the butler's pantry and the housekeeper's room successively. Next day an indignant correspondent produced a passage from Clarissa Harlowe in which was the objectionable word with the objectionable and, as far as derivation gives guidance, almost impossible meaning. But was this a clinching argument? When a few years after the appearance of Richardson's famous novel, a certain dictionary came out, "aggravating" had no such meaning attributed to it as it had received from the great novelist, who stood apparently convicted of a vulgarism. Nor is this colloquial use of the word recognised by Latham. But whether Richardson's error be pardonable or not it is certainly a dangerous precedent to quote high authority to excuse mistakes or slipshod English, for most mistakes in writing could thus find condonation. A few years ago I resolved to make a list of contemporary writers who split the infinitive but the list grew indefinitely, and I destroyed it, resolving to substitute for it a list of those who did not. That is almost a virgin list and it is a safe bet that split infinitives will occur in three out of every four books that come to me for review. And if high authority for this abomination be needed I found it a few days ago in The Trumpet-Major where in less than ten chapters I met three or four split infinitives.

As for the mixing of metaphors, does not Hamlet speak of taking arms against a sea of troubles, and do not all the Elizabethans rejoice in such mixing? Tacitus was deservedly censured for beginning the Annales with a hexameter, and the cutting of prose into verse lengths has always been condemned; and in English to carve prose into the iambic pentameters called blank verse, is a grievous offence, indulged in by many writers of note from Bishop Burnet to Dickens—may, from Milton to Edgar Allen Poe. If we remember that when the Areopagitica was written spirit was still usually pronounced as a monosyllable the following quotation from it: "A good book is the precious life-blood of a master-spirit embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life," seems to us excellent blank verse, with one weak ending. Dickens, of course, in his earlier work, was prone to fall into this error, and Henley noted the iambic beat in that perfect piece of descriptive writing which tells of Tom Pinch's coach-ride from Salisbury to London. This beat may occasionally be noted even in Elia and in the masterpieces of the Wizard of the North. As for writers of a different calibre, when they try the high-falutin' style they drop into poetry more frequently than Mr. Wegg, and there is enough blank verse in The Sorrows of Satan to make a good size epic.

Racking of the brain will not remind me of the classic in which I encountered "instead of which" but I will die at the stake proclaiming that it was a classic; and, as for that abomination "transpire" after I had read in his biography how Mr. Gladstone hated (he loathly word, I found a few chapters further on that his biographer himself used it.

Anyone who speaks his Majesty's English as it should be spoken must be horrified to find "cause" and "roars" treated as rhymes, yet the offender may quote, in excuse,

"And the ships shall go abroad
For the glory of the Lord."

and a score of like rhymes from no less an authority than Kipling.

No, the sanction of authority must not be pleaded to excuse carelessness or slipshod English.—Marshall Sale in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

THE LADY SHOEBLACK.

What is the feminine of "shoeblack"? Most people will answer that the calling is as irredeemably masculine as the [illegible] and that there is no need to invent a word uncalled for by actual fact. But a visit to Zurich will result in a different opinion for immediately on emerging from the railway station one comes across three middle-aged women kneeling at their wooden blocks, who are eager to impart lustre to the traveller's boots. In the intervals of leisure the three graces may be seen knitting stockings, an activity closely allied to their main vocation. Search the rest of the industrious Swiss city and you will with difficulty be able to get your boots cleaned. But the triple alliance of lady shoeblacks at the railway approach will always welcome you with smiling faces and willing hands.

THE FLOOD IN GILGIT RIVER.

POLITICAL AGENT'S REPORT.

Short accounts were recently published of the flood in Gilgit River, caused by the bursting of a glacier dam in the Ishkowan Valley. Colonel Pears, the Resident at Kashmir, now sends an interesting report by Major Gurdon, Political Agent at Gilgit, and remarks that there was fortunately no loss of life owing to the possibility of such a flood having been foreseen, but considerable damage was done to the roads, bridges and cultivation. Major Gurdon writes:—

"The flood was caused by the sudden bursting at about midnight on the 15th June of a dam formed in advance of the Krumbar glacier across the Krumbar branch of Ishkowan river some 12 miles above the village of Imit. The damming of the Ishkoman river by the advance of the Krumbar glacier was reported to me in April and I sent Captain Smith to visit the spot. He reported that the Ishkowan river was dammed in two places viz. by the advance of the glacier as stated above, and by the advance of the Sukhta Ruba glacier, and that two fairly large lakes had been formed. Captain Smith was unable, owing to want of time and the difficult nature of the track, to visit the upper lake, so I am unable to state the distance between the two lakes. Captain Smith's description of the lower glacier showed that it was out of the question to make an artificial channel whereby the water in the lake might be gradually released and I decided that the only action I could take was to arrange if possible for warning of the impending flood to be carried to Gilgit in time to permit of the suspension bridge near Gilgit Fort being dismantled. With a view to effecting this object, a Sowar was stationed at Hatum, in Punial with orders to ride to Gupis as soon as he received news of flood from the watchers. From Gupis warning would be telegraphed to Gilgit, as it turned out, the sowar reached Gupis in time to telegraph warning, but telegraphic communication had already been intercepted by the action of the flood near Gakuch several telegraph poles being washed away. The flood reached Gilgit at 8-30, a m on the 18th June. The Kashmir Sappers and Miners made an effort to dismantle the bridge, but the river rose so rapidly that they were obliged to abandon the attempt almost at once. I may mention here that one sepoy had his leg broken while employed on this duty. The bridge was entirely wrecked in a very short space of time. I should state here that this bridge was erected in 1893 after the destruction of the old cantilever bridge by a similar flood. It was built in two spans and the central pier stood in the old bed of the river. It was the collapse of this central pier that was the immediate cause of the disaster to the bridge. No damage was done to "Partab Pul," the big suspension bridge across the Indus, eight miles above Bunji. One of the piers of the bridge across the Gilgit river at Chamagah, 18 miles below Gilgit, was slightly damaged, but the necessary repairs have already been effected. Considerable damage was done to the Gilgit Gupis Road the new alignment along the face of the part opposite—the village of Bargu being rendered impassable. The telegraph line was wrecked in four places, some five miles of telegraph line, with poles being washed away."

Captain Gurdon gives some details of the damage done in Punial, where forts and village majids were wrecked, and much cultivation was swept away. In a district like Punial, where cultivatable land is scarce the loss of even half a dozen fields is said to be a serious matter. At Gilgit, the standing crops were damaged to a considerable extent and small pieces of low-lying land there washed away. No damage was done in the Bunji or Chilas districts on the Indus, and no loss of life is reported any where. Relief was immediately arranged for the sufferers. Captain Gurdon adds that the loss of the bridge at Gilgit is not such a serious misfortune as would appear at first sight. The bridge had been in use for some 12 years, and was in a shaky condition, and before there was any talk of the flood I had contemplated proposing the construction of a new bridge, as Mr. Scaintan had informed me that owing to the manner in which it had been constructed it was practically impossible to repair the old structure satisfactorily. Mr. Stainton now agrees with me in thinking that it will be more economical in the long run to build a bridge with one long span of approximately 525 feet in length than to adhere to the former plan of erecting a pier in the old bed of the river. Such a bridge would not be affected by a flood like that which has just occurred but it might, of course, be endangered in the event of the two lakes in Ishkowan Valley bursting, through glaciers simultaneously. Such a contingency is, however, re note and with proper masonry piers on high banks the few bridge ought to withstand a far more serious flood than that which has just occurred. Plans for the new bridge have been approved by the Kashmir State Engineers. The Superintendent of the Telegraph Department is at my suggestion arranging for realignment at a higher level of the telegraph line at places where it is damaged by the flood. I cannot say at present what extra expenditure will be involved owing to the damage done by the flood but I understand from Mr. Stainton that the new bridge will cost at least Rs. 28,000 and the repairs to Gilgit-Gupis road about Rs. 12,000.

A WARNING FROM THE PUNJAB.

Sir William Chalk, Chief Justice of the Punjab Chief Court, sitting on the Criminal Appellate Bench, lately pointed out the risk of persons who have been several times convicted becoming victims of false charges. One Gokha Singh, an old offender, was charged before Mr. A. C. Martineau, Sessions Judge of Lahore, with breaking into a house of a neighbour named Ranga Singh and stealing therefrom eleven silver "churis" and a quantity of wheat. Gokha Singh was alleged to have been caught red-handed by a friend of the house-owner. Next morning Gokha Singh's house was searched, and the "churis" were found in a "pitar" lying on a bed. Gokha Singh denied the theft and said that it was a got-up case to pay him out because he refused to give up possession of some land which he had mortgaged to Ranga Singh without receiving full compensation. Mr. Martineau convicted Gokha Singh and sentenced him to five years' rigorous imprisonment with three months' solitary confinement and five years' police supervision.

Sir William Clark thought that the case had the strong appearance of being a false one. So experienced a criminal as Gokha Singh would be very unlikely to have acted as he was alleged to have done. He was alleged to have carried away with him 1 1-4 maunds of wheat and eleven silver churies and to have put the churis in his own house in a place where they could not fail to be found when search was made. Chief Judge believed that either the constable who made the search was induced to take part in a false case, or that the complainant's party conspired to enter Gokha Singh's house in the dark and place the churies where they were found. He accordingly acquitted the accused man with a warning to the Lower Courts to be on their guard against false charges when cases were brought against old offenders.

THE INTRODUCTION OF GAS LIGHTING.

Gas was first systematically applied to any useful purpose in 1792 when Mr. Murdoch, then an engineer in Cornwall, erected a little gasometer and produced enough gas to light his house and offices. In 1797 he lit up his house in Ayrshire in the same way. In the following year he was engaged by Boulton and Watt at Soho. During the peace rejoicings in 1802 the front of the Soho manufactory was brilliantly illuminated with gas. All Birmingham turned out to see the wonderful sight, and the news soon spread about the country. The newspapers made much of it, and described cheap methods of manufacturing gas. All over the country gas was made in tobacco pipes at the fireside. Manchester followed Birmingham, and one after another the large manufacturing towns began to use gas in their mills. It was very little used in the houses however, on account of the impurities in the gas, which were found to cause headaches and to be very injurious to furniture. Besides this, it met with much opposition by the public who imagined that a wide use of it would ruin the nation. Their argument was "the oil fisheries are the nurseries of our seamen. Burn gas and England's naval supremacy is gone for ever." For some time, therefore, very little progress was made in London.

NEW P. AND O. STEAMERS.

With the launch of the Moolton from Messrs Caird's yard at Greenock on Sept. 3, there approaches completion a new class of five mail steamers each of 10,000 tons, for the P. and O. Company at a cost amounting to more than £1,000,000 sterling. Four of the ships have for the past 12 months been running on the Indian and Australian mail and passenger services and the Moolton will leave Tilbury on her maiden voyage to Bombay on Nov. 3. In addition to the Moolton, the company have under construction for 8,000-ton mail steamers of a new type for their intercolonial service between India and China. Three of these will be at work during the coming autumn. The company have recently contracted with Messrs. Caird for other four steamers of the intermediate class carrying large cargoes and having besides a fair extent of passenger accommodation and these ships are intended chiefly for the direct service with the Straits, China, and Japan.

NEW RAILWAY PROJECTS.

THE ANNUAL BLUE BOOK.

The annual Blue Book, known as "Histories of Railway Projects," is published. Among the new Projets are the Allahabad-Benares Railway. This line has been proposed by the Bengal and North-Western Railway administration with a view to placing the metre-gauge lines of the Doabs in direct and unbroken communication with the capital of the United Provinces; and to afford direct communication between the headquarters of the Benares and Allahabad divisions and important localities not now served by any other line of railway. The line, which will be about 75 miles in length and on the metre gauge, has been sanctioned for survey by the Bengal and North Western Railway.

The Burma Railways Board have recently sanctioned the survey of 104 miles to ascertain if the project for linking Burma with the Assam-Bengal system is possible. The survey of the Pyinmana-Mugwe line (100 miles) has also been sanctioned in view of providing useful work in case of famine.

The Great Indian Peninsula system:—Sanction has been accorded for the survey on the 2ft. 6in gauge of a line from Murtajapur to Pingaon, 115 miles.

Nizam's railway system:—Preliminary surveys have been ordered by the Nizam's Government for a line from Hyderabad to Kishna river, opposite Kurnool; and Hyderabad to the neighbourhood of Guntakul with a view to selecting the route to be finally adopted. The question was considered together with that of proposed through metre gauge connection between the railways in Northern and Southern India at a meeting of the Railway Board with all the interested parties at Hyderabad in July last.

South-Western system:—It is stated as regards the Sarai Kala-Abbottabad-Srinagar line that the project, as now revised provides for a 5 ft. 6 in. gauge line from Sarai-Kala to Abbottabad, worked as part of the North-Western Railway; and for a meter gauge line worked by electricity from Abbottabad along the Jhelum river to Srinagar, the portions within British and Kashmir territory to be constructed and owned by the Government of India and the Durbar respectively.

Oudh and Rohilkhand system:—The Balamau-Sitapur and Rosa-Bakharpur projects are under survey as a light agricultural lines, costing Rs. 20,000 per mile.

HIGH COURT.—September 9

Before the Hon the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice BATTY

Motion.

4-98—Thakurdas and Co—N C Macleod vs H B M's Counsul General at Zanzibar

255-03—Little and Co—Salley Mahomed Jaffer and others vs Lady Jaubai and others—Mulji and D

187-98—Payne and Co—Khumbai vs Salley Mahomed Jaffer and others—Maganlal J and G

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

1262—Madhavji and K—Hiralal Jamnadas and another vs Anpurnabai Alias Dhakilbai and others—R P Mehta

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1398—Little and Co—Runsordas Dharsey vs Hansraj Morarji Payne and Co

1400—Bicknell M and R—Framji Shapurji Patuck and others vs Framji Edulji Daver—Payne and Co

1401—Bicknell M and R—Devidas Naranbhai vs Ambalal Framjivandas and others—Wadia G and Co—and Nadirsha and F

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes

613-04—Thakurdas and Co—Velji Soonderji and Co vs Sarabhai Vajeshanker and others—Bhaishunker K and G

611-03—Madhavji and K—Vithuldas Damodhar and another vs Rupcoverbai widow and others—Bhaishunker K and G—Part heard.

403-05—Cragie L and O—The Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co Limited vs Dhunjibhoy Pestonji—Arder H D and Co

389-05—Ardeser H D and Co—Cowasji Bomanji Boman Behram vs Cassum Goolam Hoosein—Maganlal J and G

468-04—Nadirshah and T—Shivshanker Gopalji vs Vithuldas Sunderdas and another—Wadia G and Co

628-04—Payne and Co—Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam vs K Basorvaddy—D D and Sunderdas

151-03—Payne and Co—Kika Khooshal and anr vs Rustomji Ardeser Cooper Mulla and M

554-03—Matubhoy J and M—Parikh Bhoglal Purshotamdas vs Chunilal Umadbhai and others—Daphtary and F

564-21841-04—M B Chothia Jeram Bhana and another vs Bapuji Dossabhoy Patell—Crawford B and Co

862-04—In person Kooverbai widow vs Kooverji Doongersey Thacker Madan and K

370-04—Matubhoy J and M—Laloo Kishoredas vs Suraji Karsonji and others—Tyabji D and Co.

28-05—K J Billimoria Damoder Keroba Dadarkar vs Bhowani Shunker Balkrishna Dadarkar and others—Unwalla and F.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice CHANDAVARKAR.

For Consent decrees.

113-01—J Magunlal J and G Jugjeewn Raisey vs Arsey Dewat and another Mulla and M and M R Vakil

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

225-05—Mulji and D—Tejbai widow vs Vejbai widow—Malhovji and K

226-05—Mulji and D—Tejbai widow vs Vejbai widow—Madhowji and K—Part heard

796-04—Mulla and M—Hunsraj Valjee vs Narsilal Ambaram—Sorabjee and J

836-04—Nanu H and Co—Raghunathjee Mulchand vs Varjivandas Madhavji and another—Bicknel M and K

333-05—Dikshit D and S—Lalji Ramji vs Haridas Gokuldas and others—M B Chothia.

404-04—M B Chothia Laxmidas Gordhundas and others vs The Administrator General of Bombay and others—Dikshit D and S.

355-05—Matubhoy J and M—Damji Hirji vs Rutton widow—Captain and V

275-8789—Tyabji D and P—Hurgawandas Hathidas vs Bhawoo and others—Chitnis and M

8-10319-05—Dikshit D and S—John Michael Simon Adamji Peerbhoy and others—Bicknell M and R

9-05—Matubhoy J and N—Shamsudin Hyderji vs Isabh Shaik Treb Thanawalla—Little and Co

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Testamentary Suit.

21-04—Little and Co—Bai Dahibai widow vs Soonderji Damji—Kanga and P—Part heard

Long causes for further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

854-01—Bhaishunker K and G—Kumrapuram Shoshdri Dorashwami Iyer vs Chumbumpund Akilandaya

60-00—Thakurdas and Co—Dowkanahoo vs Hiravahoo widow and others—Little and Co Thak and Co.

Long Causes.

505-05—Bicknell M and R—Abdul Hoosein Abdool Tyeb and another vs Dawoodbhoy Mahomedally and another—Mulla and M

230-05—Ardesar H D and Co—Chotalal Molchand and another vs Mulshanker Harinand Bhot—Dikshet D and S

305-05—M B Chothia—Hormusji Dadabhoy Mehta vs Hormasji Palonji Dolimeherji—Pestonjee R and K

319-05—Pestonji B and K—Bhawoo Bapoo and another vs Cooverji Jamsetji Daruvalla and another—Ardesir H D and Co

THE CITY MORTALITY

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	2	0	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	1	12
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	2	13
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Ch

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THE wasp is a more frequent visitor to flowers than is generally supposed. Darwin noted four species as visited by it for nectar, viz, helleborine, figwort, snowberry, and tritoma. Delphino gives the former three alone as wasp flowers in Italy. There are, however, several other flowers to which it not infrequently resorts. During July and August it may often be seen on the white flowers of the cow parsnip, working as carefully and systematically as a bee. The hive bee may also frequently be seen on the same flowers. In late autumn the wasp does not despise the honey of the ivy flower. Other flowers on which it may be seen are fuchsia evening primrose, gooseberry and fennel. Lord Avebury remarks that the figwort is one of the few flowers specially visited by wasps, the honey being not pleasing to bees. Yet bees do at times visit it, and in America it has a great reputation as a honey plant. The helleborine, according to Darwin depends exclusively on wasps for fertilisation. If wasps were to become extinct in any district, he wrote so would the epipactus latifolia.

A curious fact regarding wasps is mentioned by a naturalist who has had a large experience of these insects including that of being frequently stung. His experience seems to indicate that the prefect wasp, on emerging from the chrysalis stage requires to be taught to fly. The nests of the wasps which had been taken, and kept in the house often contained immature young in the cells. When these became perfect insects, they seemed unable to use their wings, if allowed to fall they simply tumbled to the ground.

It is contended by many entomologists that insects generally are short-sighted. And an observation on the wasp seems to confirm this. A number of wasps were hawking at the flies settled on a notice-board fastened against the wall of a building They not only made frequent dashes at the flies settled on the board, but also at spots of black paint, nail heads &c. These latter were evidently mistaken for flies. And Professor Plateau, of Ghent believes that while the eyes of insects are short sighted, and perhaps colourblind, they are very keen to detect motion A moving object impresses them vividly while a stationary one is scarcely perceived.

The modern conception of the atom occupies a prominent place in Professor George Darwin's address to the British Association in South Africa. Dalton's atom, solid, indestructible, eternal, and as the word implies, indivisible, served the purposes of the chemist for long. But the growing needs of science have rendered this old idea of the atom obsolete. Recent investigations, especially in connection with the radio-active elements, have made a new conception imperative. Lord Kelvin's view shadowed forth the idea that perhaps the atom was not necessarily indestructible. According to his conception, in fact it was merely a sort of motion, a whirpool, in the all-pervading ether. Hence there was nothing theoretically impossible in an atom ceasing to exist; this merely implied a cessation of the motion in the ether which formed it. And Professor Crookes long ago suggested that atoms most might pass out of existence in the centres of over grown worlds.

The most recent idea of the atom is a somewhat complicated one. In the first place it is no longer an atom at all in the strict sense of the word—it is no longer indivisible. This is necessitated by the supposed spontaneous change of radium into helium. Sir Oliver Lodge has compared the modern atorny to a swarm of bees from which individuals bees may fly away from time to time. The helium produced from the emanations of radium would be represented by the bees flying away from the swarm. The smaller particles, which form the atom of radium, escape and form the atom of helium, of which the structure is supposed to be less complex. These smaller practicles composing the atoms are known as electrons, and it is computed that the hydrogen atom contains some 800 of them. And the elements with higher atomic weights contain more in proportion to their greater weights.

The atom to which Professor Darwin calls special attention in his address is the conception of Professor J. J. Thomson. This atom is supposed to consist of a large number of corpuscles, or electrons, which may be described as particles of negative electricity. And it is paradoxical, though true, as Professor Darwin points out, that it is easier to count the number of electrons in an atom than the number of atoms in a portion of matter. These negative particles of electricity, the electrons, repel each other, but are kept togeather in the atom by a positive electrical charge or something equivalent thereto. That these electrons exist in the atom, and that they are moving with a velocity comparable with that of light—viz., 200,000 miles a second—Professor Darwin regards as certain. The mechanism by which they are held together in groups, he admits is hypothetical. The model which Thompson suggested as representing the atom was a globe charged with positive electricity, inside which there are some thousands of corpuscles of negative electricity revolving in regular orbits with great velocity. By mathematical reasoning he has shown that such an atom would possess mechanical and electrical properties simulating exactly some of the most fundamental properties of the chemical elements.

An interesting example of a plant which migrates to warmer quarters for the winter is afforded by the frog-bit. Its pretty white flowers and rounded leaves, like those of a water lily in miniature, are familiar on the surfaces of ponds and ditches in summer. In winter, however, it disappears from view, having migrated to the bottom of the pond where the water is warmer. For according to the well-known peculiarity of water in cooling, the bottom of the pond remains 7° above freezing. The migration of the frog-bit is effected by certain shoots detaching themselves from the plant, becoming heavier than the water, and so sinking to the bottom. There the plant is secure from the winter's cold. When the warm weather returns, the hibernating shoots become lighter, and rise to the surface, over which they rapidly spread their leaves and flowers.

In their search for a definite distinction between plants and animals biologists at one time fixed on the presence of chlorophyll as a criterion. If this green colouring matter was present the organism was held to be a plant. Then it was found that the green colouring matter of the common fresh-water polype (Hydra Viridis) was due to chlorophyll. And so this substance ceased to be considered an absolutely distinctive character of plants. But the researches of Geza Entz and M. Broun showed that the green colour of the Hydra was due to the growth in the tissues of the animal of a one-celled green alga. A green Amœba and a green infusorian are also known in which the green colour is due to the growth of algæ in the tissues. And all these seem to be cases of partnership, which is of advantage to both parties. The algæ find a convenient place of growth or receive a supply of carbon dioxide from the animal, while in their turn they liberate oxygen for the use of the animal. They are interesting examples of what Anton de Bary has called Symbiosis, a living together for mutual advantage. At the same time such symbiosis between plant and animal is typical of the mutual dependence of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. For plants liberate oxygen for the use of animals, while the latter supply carbon dioxide and other plant foods.

The fact of the infantile mortality should properly be correlated in the mind of the social student, with certain other facts of what are now generally known as vital statistics. And it will be well to look into the actual as distinguished from the asserted nature of the relations in question. The fact that an enormous proportion of births in this country lead to less than five years of life, whilst one in six or seven does not lead even to one year of life, naturally suggests an inquiry into the birth-rate. And this, as everyone knows, is steadily falling and has been so falling for many years. The birth-rate suggests the marriage-rate, which is also falling, whilst the average age at marriage of both sexes is as steadily rising. But the fall in the birth-rate is much more than would be proportional to the fall in the marriage-rate, and is not sufficiently accounted for, even if, to the consideration of the falling marriage-rate we add that of the increased age at marriage. Again the infantile mortality, being a special death-rate, suggests the general death-rate and the question of the "expectation of life." Everyone knows that the general death-rate is steadily falling and that the expectation of life is as steadily rising. But the fall in the general death-rate is much more marked, in a sense, than appears—for this statistic we must remember, includes the infantile death-rate and when we come to make independent examination of this last, we find that it is now as high as, or a little higher, than it was sixty years ago. Thus the fall in the death-rate excluding the infantile mortality, is much more striking than the fall in the general death-rate. Finally though the birth-rate falls the population continues to increase, the increase being aggravated by the falling death-rate. Nevertheless we are still very far from the state predicted by Spencer in the sixties, when the amount of human life will be the largest possible in proportion to the amount of being born and dying. That is to say, we are still very far from that state of affairs, which may be described as the most economical of vital energy.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use the Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 93, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Potanhall, 2596 tons, Captain E Malin, sailed on Saturday for Marmugoa in ballast.

THE steamer Manor, 1869 tons, Captain J Smith, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 5th September in ballast.

THE steamer Akbar, 1441 tons, Captain G W Baldwin, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Berbera 29th Aug via Aden in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Shirala, 3399 tons, Captain R H Brown, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via coast ports with the same bottom cargo.

THE Hansa Line steamer Schwarzenfels, 2516 tons, Captain A Volkmann, sailed on Saturday for Rangoon and Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Islami, 1604 tons, Captain Thomas Hughes, sailed on Saturday for Jeddah with a general cargo and 85 deck passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Bundesrath, 1326 tons, Captain H Ulrich, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo and 26 cabin and 200 deck passengers,

THE B I S N Co's steamer Puteala 1929 tons, Captain H J Willsher arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday evening from Zanzibar 27th August, with a general cargo and 14 cabin and 90 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra 762 tons, Captain E B Hirst arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, opium, 75 horses and and 6 cabin and 79 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lama, 940 tons, Captain M G Williams, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and Captain Hodgson, Mr W J Tenkier, Col Aldersham, Mr Jiwanjee, and 146 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

In the Stream.

R I M S Investigator, Comdr H M Heming, ..Survey Steamer
R I M S Comet .....Lieut A Hamilton .....R I Marine
R I M Dufferin .....R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Mayo .....R I Marine
Three Torpedo Boats.....Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—SEPT. 9.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Eden (bque)	414	Souton			The Captain
Lonsdale	2343	Lee			M M & Co
Landaura	2 56				M M & Co
Ismaila	533	Stebbing			M M & Co
Vadala	3164	G Hinner	Calcutta	30-8	M M & Co
Aba a	2678	Bawden			Standardoil Co
Crostafels	3586	Maller			Glade and Co
Sisa	7675		m		M M & Co
Coromandel	3783	Montford	China	10-9	P & O Co
Aragon	3 6		Hall		P & O S N Co
Usa	2426	Livingstone			M M & Co
Oriental	3085	Lewellen			P & O Co
Khalif	2419	Middleton			K N & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agents.
A	Coquet	2865	T Walker	Amsterdam	14-9	W & A Graham & Co
B	Scheufel	3708		Dunkerk	11-9	Glade and Co
C & D	City of Karachi	3155		Colling.. K'chi	11-9	K N & Co
F	Clan Sinclair	1872	Sheriffs	R S Ports	12-9	H & P S N Co
G	Moshtari	1110	Coates	R S ports	15-9	H & P S N
L	Babaduri	829		Fakeera	Shephd	& Co
M	Nowshera	1961	Farquharson			M M & Co
O	Secunder	1073	Brebner	Mauritius	8 9	H S Sidick
P	Emile	1659	Riche	A'werp	13-9	W A Graham & Co

M D D P D.

Linga	941		Rickford	K'chi	15-9	M M & Co

P D H W.

Courland	780		Ebrahim	Repaing	Shophd	& Co
Indravati	513	Mohamed		B Negar	12-9	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Britannia	1989	Garrick	L'pool	19-9	W & A G & Co
3	R Rustatino	3044	Saporite	Genoa	15-9	F Crocc
4	Capri	2718	Belsito	China	17-9	F Crocco
5	Itaura	3363		K. Kendall		M M & Co
6	Madura	1273	Bamber	P Gulf	18-9	M M & Co
7	Plano Venus	2189	Tumonis	Negapatam	13-9	R Bomonji
8	Allanton	2775		Moryer	L'pool	23-9 T Molrizan
12	Caledonia	3529	Tocque	London	16-9	P & O Co
16	Bulimba	1607	Kilpatrick	P Gulf	11-9	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
8	Akbar s	Baldwin	Berbera, Aug 29
9	Manora s	Smith	Karachi, Sept 5
	Lama s	Williams	Karachi, Sept 7
	Puteala s	Willsher	Zanzibar Aug 27
10	Dumra s	Hirst	Bussrh Sept 3
	Malta s	Peters	Shanghai &c

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Berne s	Guy	Rangoon
	Rajah s	Macdennan	Calcutta, &c
	Peninsular s	Palmer	Aden
	Palamhall s	Mahn	Marmugoa
	Islami s	Hughes	Jeddah
	Schwarzenfels s	Volkmann	Rangoon &c
10	Shirala s	Brown	Calcutta &c

The steamer Bundesrath Captain Ulrich obtained her port-clearance on Saturday for Zanzibar &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels	From
6	Clan Grant	Madras
6	Ehrenfels	Hamburg
6	Pachumba	Chittagong
6	Massilia	Liverpool

DEPARTURES.

7	Laburan	Rico Ports
7	Neptune	Bombay
7	Historian	London
7	Shirdhana	Bombay

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	From
7	Zibenghla	Rangoon

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, SEPT. 9.

The P and O Co's steamer Bengal left here this afternoon.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Ville de la Ciotat left Aden for Bombay on Saturday early morning, and she is expected here on Wednesday 13th instant at 10 a.m.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Allanton s—40 bales silk waste David Sassoon and Co; 2080 cwt myrabollams A Khimjee; 570 cwt dillseed Jamnadas Lulchmidas
Britannia s—900 cwt dillseed Baner and Krause; 3581 cwt myrabollams and 4283 cwt mowraseed Wagjee Becher

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—24 cwt condiments Merwanjee Poonjiajee and Sons; 150 bales hemp A Branwell and Co, 100 cwt deer horns J M Rahimtoola; 50 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 45 cwt kajoonuts L M Ramjee

FOR NEWYORK.

Caledonia s—2 bales carpets Latham and Co; 4 bales carpets Fleming Shaw and Co

FOR GENOA.

Coquet s—500 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co; 100 bales cotton Banaji and Co
R Rubattino s—250 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co

FOR PIRCAUS.

R Rubattino s—5 3/4 cwt gum J Fachiri

FOR SHANGHAI.

Coromandel s—1000 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 330 bales twist C Bomonjee and Co; 1200 bales twist E Noordin & Co 100 tons, old iron Killick Nixon and Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—53 bales piecegoods David Sassoon and Co

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE A. D. C. COMMANDING Bo. L. H.

Bombay, September 11 1905.

1 There will be drill for all members at the Riding School to-morrow (Tuesday) the 12th instant at 7 a.m. Dress—Khaki.
2 There will be the usual drill at the Town Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) the 12th instant from 5-30 p.m.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERBERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, September 11 1905.

1 The prospectus of the Indian Volunteer Rifle Association for the Viceroy's prize has been received, and may be seen at Head-Quarters. Intending Competitors are requested to send in their names to the Sergt-Major as early as possible.

By Order,
A. B. SHARP, Captain,
Ag. Adjutant B. V. B,

POONA RACES.

FIRST DAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

The Yerrowda Plate—Up Guards, Thomond, Musketeer and Gong
The Trial Plate—Massachusetts, Honest Lady and Apology H H the 1st Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate—Eed, Security, Arabian Flag and Hyderi.
The Maiden Plate—Thunderstorm, Nusser, Bookhit, Herdal, Arab Lord and Gerjistan
The New Plate—Pat C and Hooded Monk
The Lilliputs—Jamrod

F. & C. OSLER,

BOMBAY.

Electric Light Engineers.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Highest Grade Materials only used.

Expert European Supervision.

E.2036

Electric Light Fittings.

Public Buildings, Private Houses, Banks, Showrooms, Offices, &c., Installed throughout with Electric Light and Electric Punkhas for connection with the Mains of the Bombay Electric Supply Co.

Electric Fittings of Osler's own Manufacture.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED ON APPLICATION.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S.

A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Cricket, Motoring and other Sports.

"MAKES HOME, SWEET HOME IN DEED."

None Genuine without the Signature of Scrubb & Co. on each Bottle.

Radiant Beauty

of the skin may be enhanced by using

'DARTRING'

(Trade Mark)

'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

It feeds and cleanses the skin

Demand the 'DARTRING' Brand

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

CALLARD & BOWSER'S

BUTTER-SCOTCH

(THIS CELEBRATED SWEET FOR CHILDREN.)

"Really wholesome Confectionery"

Other Specialities.

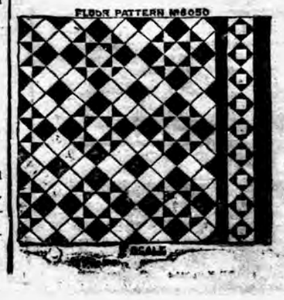
NOUGAT.
RAHAT LAKUMM.
RUSSIAN TOFFEE.
ALMOND ROCK.

MANUFACTORY: LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C.

MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

PEEK FREAN & Co's

PAT:A:CAKE

BISCUITS

Prickly-Heat.

Much that is called Prickly-Heat is not Prickly-Heat at all, but the eruption is due to a parasite of the "itch" species, in which case

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

will be found a Certain Cure.

ENO'S A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. SALT.'

'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail.*

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Bishop & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—I. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plowes & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

Agents:—Messrs. ARTHURTON & Co., 14, Clive Street Calcutta.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

&

GUARD'S SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 22.

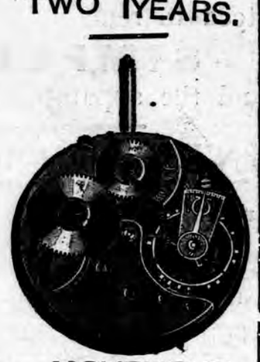
MEDIUM SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 20.
SILVER „ 30.

SMALL SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 22.
SILVER, „ 30.

THE MODERN,

KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.



MOVEMENT.

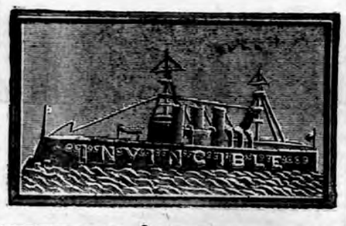
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS, OR DIRECT FROM

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, 11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

GEO. ANGUS & CO.,

LIMITED.
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting,
Raw Hide Gears, &c.

CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



ALSO THE ORIGINAL
ADMIRALTY QUALITY
INDIA RUBBER SHEET
(Invincible Brand).
And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.

All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.

Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For the use of infants **FROM BIRTH** upwards. All that is necessary in adapting it for children of different ages is to make slight variations in mixing.

MELLIN'S **LACTO** GLYCOSE

Prepared from Mellin's Food and fresh cow's milk. This Food is for temporary use where fresh cow's milk cannot be obtained, or where for any reason milk falls under suspicion. For use, mix with warm water only. It forms a palatable food beverage for adults.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

A solid food, easy of digestion, and recommended for children after weaning, and for those who require a readily digested, concentrated nutrient at any period of life.

Samples and directions for use printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application.

BOMBAY: H. J. Rustomjee & Co. CALCUTTA: Mackenzie Lyall & Co. COCANADA: Hall, Wilson & Co. KURRACHEE: H. J. Rustomjee & Co. MADRAS: Oakes & Co., Ltd. RANGOON: Latham Black & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CEYLON: CARGILLS, LTD.

BENGER'S
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
FOOD
Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.
"Retained when all other foods are rejected." London Medical Record.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

PANDIT D. GOPALACHARY'S AYURVEDIC PLAGUE REMEDIES

A POSITIVE cure for all sorts of Plague Fevers and Buboes.

Haimadipanakam, mixture for all kinds of Plague Fever, in 2 sizes, Price Re. 1 and 10 Ans.

Satadhouta Ghritam, to be rubbed over the Plague Bubo, in 2 sizes, Price As. 12 and 8.

Testimonials.

The Under-Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Mr. Anantaswamy Rao, says: "I found the mixture miraculously efficacious."

The Dt. Forest Officer, Gordon Hadfield Esq., Ooty, says: "Out of 40 plague cases I treated, 37 got all right. These medicines were most excellent and efficacious.'

Robert Bake, Esq, Kullakamby, writes on 13-6-04: ".....The ointment has the effect of dissolving the bubo, which is a great boon where medical aid is not procurable....."

Numerous other testimonials.

All other Ayurvedic medicines always in stock. Catalogue of medicines post free on application.

Pandit D. Gopalacharlu, Ayurvedic Doctor and Senior Physician, S. K. P. D., Hospital; Professor, S. K. P. D., Ayurvedic College, Madras; and Examiner, Mysore Ayurveda Vidvat Examinations.

THE MADRAS.
AYURVEDIC LABORATORY,
58, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.

LEMCO

for delicious meat jellies.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR.
CURES SCURF, DANDRUFF AND BADNESS
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.
GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.
BOTTLES 3 6, 7-, 10 6 OF CHEMISTS, STORES AND
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

FOR INDIAN WEAR.

Egerton Burnett's Royal Serges

Look well, and are for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, in Navy Blue, Cream, Black, Crimson, Purple, Grey, &c. Various Prices, and in Light Weights.

TROPICAL TWEEDS, DRESS FABRICS, COTTONS, LINENS, SILKS, &c.
TAILORING, to Measure. Ladies' Costumes from 26/-; Skirts from 10/-;
Blouses from 8/-; Girls' Dresses from 9/-;
Men's Suits from 35/-; Boys' Suits from 10/6, &c.
Patterns, with Self-Measurement Forms and Price Lists, Post Free. Any length Sold. Special Rates for Exportation.

Address: EGERTON BURNETT LTD., INDIAN WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON, SOM., ENGLAND.

St. JACOBS OIL

CURES
RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sciatica, Stiffness, and all Aches and Pains.

PRICE 1/1½ & 2/6. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic. Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions), APERIENT (slow purgative), DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given he liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters:—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liquor most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES.
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in Imperial Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

TH. VAFIADIS & Co's

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by every direct P. and O.'s Mail.

FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, & LONDON.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

57, 54, 55, Fetter Lane, London, England,

Manufacture every description of High-class Athletic Goods.

Write for FREE Illustrated Art Catalogue, containing Full Particulars and Information concerning

Cricket	Tennis	Golf	Dumb Bells
Quoits	Basket Ball	Bowls	Lacrosse
Clubs	Roller Skates	Hockey	Boxing, &c.

WORKMANSHIP & MATERIAL GUARANTEED.

HIGH-CLASS ATHLETIC GOODS.

FOOD for BABIES!

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY "A FINE POWDER"

With Milk, upon which it acts as a digestive.

(For Infants 8 to 10 months old.)

After 10 months, use ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd., LONDON.

Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

This delicious and highly nutritive food contains a far larger proportion of Flesh-forming and Strength-sustaining elements than ordinary new full-cream milk. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it imparts new life and vigour to persons of delicate constitution, and yet is, in itself,

A PERFECT FOOD

for the strong and healthy. It is invaluable in hot climates, and may be used as a beverage with marked advantage instead of tea, coffee or cocoa.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MINIMAX

HAND

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

FOR HOUSES, MILLS, FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Half the Price and Weight, Double the Efficiency and Handiness, and the most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

SPECIAL CHEMICALS USED FOR GENERATING VAPOR.

NO PUMPS, NO HOSE, AUTOMATIC.

EXTINGUISHES OIL, CELLULOID, PETROLEUM, TAR, BENZINE.

Guaranteed to remain in Working Order For Any Length of Time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION:—

MINIMAX is self acting.
MINIMAX destroys all smoke.
MINIMAX can be used by any one, even lady or child.
MINIMUM of price, weight and size.
MINIMAX always ready for immediate use.
MINIMAX requires only one hand to hold.
MINIMAX weighs only 13 lbs. when full
MAXIMUM of simplicity and effect

Price complete— each Rs. 37-8, Refills Rs. 5,
Packing and Carriage Extra.

Sole Agents in India **MARCKS & Co., Ld.,** BOMBAY AND POONA

Sub-Agent, D. W. HOUGHTON, 37, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE LAMPWAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

69, Esplanade Road

We are Manufacturers of

HIGH CLASS

ELECTRIC FITTINGS

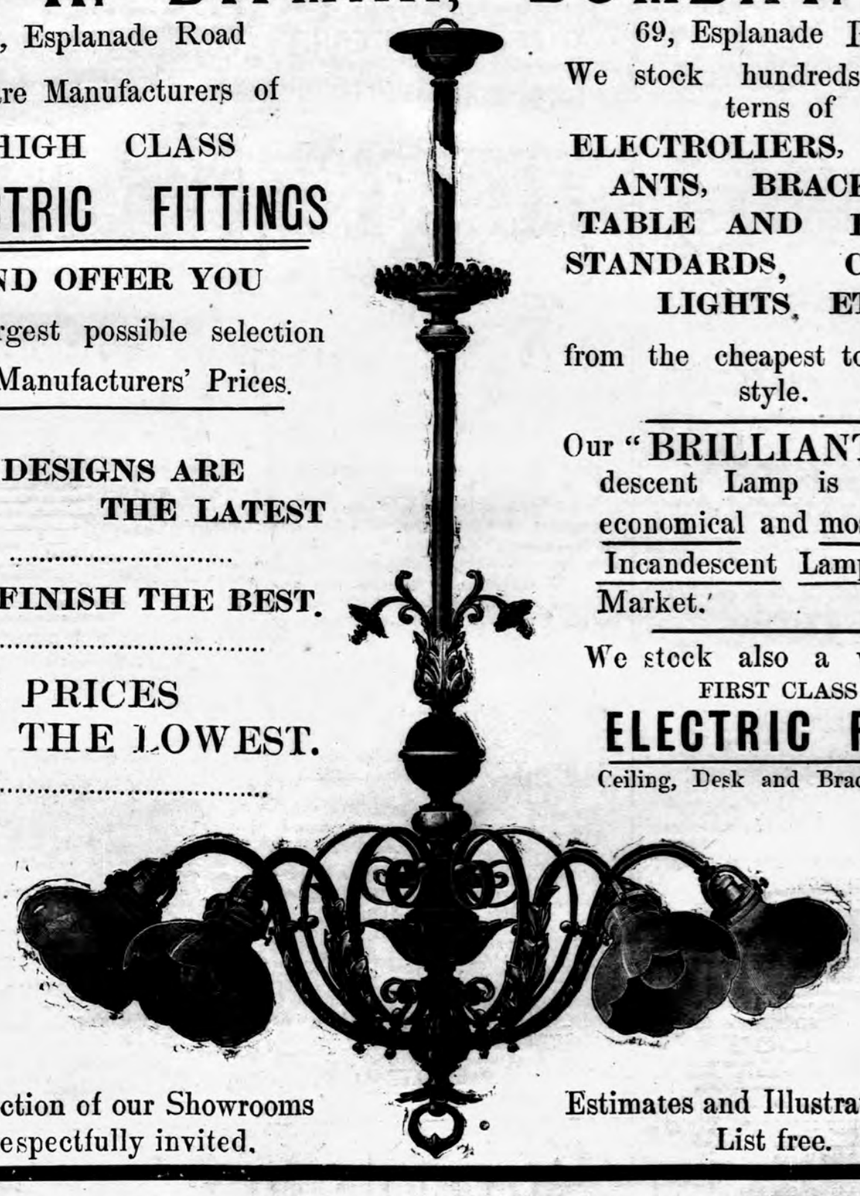
AND OFFER YOU

the largest possible selection at Manufacturers' Prices.

OUR DESIGNS ARE THE LATEST

OUR FINISH THE BEST.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.



69, Esplanade Road.

We stock hundreds of patterns of

ELECTROLIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND FLOOR-STANDARDS, CEILING LIGHTS, ETC.

from the cheapest to the best style.

Our "BRILLIANT" Incandescent Lamp is the most economical and most durable Incandescent Lamp in the Market.

We stock also a variety of FIRST CLASS

ELECTRIC FANS,

Ceiling, Desk and Bracket types.

Inspection of our Showrooms respectfully invited.

Estimates and Illustrated Price List free.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

IN HOT CLIMATES

where a good antiseptic soap is often more a necessity than a luxury,

CALVERT'S

20 per cent

Carbolic Soap

has a ready sale, on account of its refreshing qualities, and the protection its use gives against mosquito bites. It contains 20% Crystal Carbolic, and is useful for insect bites or stings, ringworm, itch, &c.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder

is guaranteed to contain 15% Carbolic and so is cheap to use as it need only be lightly sprinkled to destroy noxious and unpleasant odours and prevent the approach of infection. ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

KEATING'S LOZENGES

EASILY CURE

THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,

Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING

For Textile, Flour & other Mills.

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a transparent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Icilma. At ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. H. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 56, Fetter Lane, Street, London, E. C. PARIS, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.